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A SHORT TABLE OF

LANCHESTER-CLIFFORD-SCHLAFLI FUNCTIONS

by

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and

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October 1977

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California

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This report contains a reduced set of tables of Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli (LCS) functions. A companion report contains a more extensive (and currently the most extensive available) set of tables of the LCS functions. These functions may be used to analyze Lanchester-type combat between two homogeneous forces modelled by power attrition-rate coefficients with "no effect." Theoretical background for the LCS functions is given, as well as a narrative description of the physical circumstances under which the associated

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	Lanchester-type combat model may be expected to be applicable. Numerical examples are given to illustrate the use of the LCS functions for analyzing "aimed-fire" combat modelled by the power attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset." Our results and these tabulations allow one to study this particular variable-coefficient combat model almost as easily and thoroughly as Lanchester's classic constant-coefficient model.				

A SHORT TABLE OF LANCHESTER-CLIFFORD-SCHLÄFLI FUNCTIONS

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1. Introduction

Lanchester-type* differential-equation combat models are an important tool for analyzing many important problems of military operations research. In such a combat model, a so-called attrition-rate coefficient represents the fire effectiveness of a particular weapon-system type against a particular target type, i.e. the weapon-system type's effective firepower against such a target. Time-dependent attrition-rate coefficients are used to model temporal variations in firepower on the battlefield. Thus, we see that time-dependent attrition-rate coefficients are important (and, in fact, essential [4-6]) for the quantitative analysis of hypothetical combat.

Militarily realistic computer-based Lanchester-type models of quite complex military systems have been developed for almost the entire spectrum of combat operations, from combat between battalion-sized units to theater-level operations. Nevertheless, a simple combat model may yield a clearer understanding of significant interrelationships that are difficult to perceive in a more complex model, and such insights can subsequently provide valuable guidance for more detailed computerized investigations. In this report we consider such a simplified variable-coefficient Lanchester-type model of combat between two homogeneous forces.

For this variable-coefficient Lanchester-type model of combat between two homogeneous forces, different functional forms for the attrition-rate coefficients lead to different mathematical functions being involved in representing and computing the force-level trajectories. In a previous paper [5] we have discussed the plausibility of the hypothesis that except for the special case of a constant ratio of attrition-rate coefficients,

[&]quot;So-called after pioneering work of F. W. Lanchester [3].

the solutions to such differential equations cannot be represented in term of "elementary" functions of analysis. Thus, new transcendental functions arise in the study of combat modelled with time-dependent attrition-rate coefficients. In particular, we have previously introduced [5-6] so-called Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli (LCS) functions for analyzing combat modelled with power attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset" (see Section 3 below).

In the Appendix to this report is contained a reduced set of tables for the LCS functions: it contains tables of five-decimal-place values of the hyperbolic-like LCS functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ (see Section 4 below) for 11 fractional values of α (see Section 6 below). A companion report [8] contains the most extensive set of tables currently available. The main body of this report provides the theoretical and modelling background for the use of these tables. In particular, we examine a model of a constant-speed attack on a static defensive position and show how associated range-dependent kill rates give rise to time-dependent attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset." Numerical computations are presented to illustrate the use of the LCS functions for analyzing such "aimed-fire" combat. As a consequence of the availability of these tables, one can now study this variable-coefficient combat model almost as easily and thoroughly as Lanchester's classic constant-coefficient model.

2. Variable-Coefficient Lanchester-Type Equations of Modern Warfare.

We consider combat between two homogeneous forces modelled by the following variable-coefficient Lanchester-type [3] (see [4,5]) equations of modern warfare

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -a(t)y & \text{with } x(0) = x_0, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -b(t)x & \text{with } y(0) = y_0, \end{cases}$$
 (2.1)

where t = 0 denotes the time at which the battle begins, x(t) and y(t) denote the numbers of X and Y at time t, and a(t) and b(t) denote time-dependent Lanchester attrition-rate coefficients, which represent the effectiveness of each side's fire. These coefficients depend on variables such as force separation, tactical posture of targets, rate of target acquisition, firing rate, etc. (see [4-7] for further details). Variable attrition-rate coefficients are used to model temporal variations in firepower on the battlefield. In any analysis of combat, moreover, we should use the above equations (2.1) only for x and y > 0 and, for example, set dx/dt = 0 when x = 0, since negative force levels have no physical meaning.

Mathematically, we assume that the attrition-rate coefficients a(t) and b(t) are defined, positive, and continuous for $t_0 < t < + \infty$ with $t_0 \le 0$. We also assume that a(t) and $b(t) \in L(t_0,T)$ for any finite $T \ge t_0$. We further take a(t) and b(t) to be given in the form

$$a(t) = k_a g(t)$$
, and $b(t) = k_b h(t)$, (2.2)

where k_a and k_b are positive constants chosen so that $a(t)/b(t) = k_a/k_b$ when $g(t) \equiv h(t)$. We introduce the combat-intensity parameter λ_I and the relative-fire-effectiveness parameter λ_p defined by

$$\lambda_{I} = \sqrt{k_a k_b}$$
, and $\lambda_{R} = k_a / k_b$. (2.3)

From our assumptions about a(t) and b(t), it follows that, for example, $a(t) \not\in L(t_0,T) \quad \text{implies} \quad \int_{t_0}^T a(t) dt = +\infty.$

The X force level as a function of time may be represented as [5,6]

$$x(t) = x_0 \{C_Y(0)C_X(t) - S_Y(0)S_X(t)\} - y_0 \sqrt{\lambda_R} \{C_X(0)S_X(t) - S_X(0)C_X(t)\}, \quad (2.4)$$

where the hyperbolic-like general Lanchester functions (GLF) $C_X(t)$ and $S_X(t)$ are linearly-independent solutions to the X force-level equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - \left\{ \frac{1}{a(t)} \frac{da}{dt} \right\} \frac{dx}{dt} - a(t)b(t)x = 0 , \qquad (2.5)$$

with initial conditions

$$C_{X}(t_{0}) = 1 , S_{X}(t_{0}) = 0 , (2.6)$$

$$\{1/a(t_{0})\} \ dC_{X}/dt(t_{0}) = 0 , \{1/a(t_{0})\} \ dS_{X}/dt(t_{0}) = 1/\sqrt{\lambda_{R}} . (2.6)$$

Here t_0 denotes the largest finite time at which a(t) or b(t) ceases to be defined, positive, or continuous. The Y force level as a function of time is given by a similar expression, with $C_Y(t)$ and $S_Y(t)$ being analogously defined for the corresponding Y force-level equation.

It is sometimes convenient to introduce the new independent variable $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ defined by

$$\tau = \int_{t_0}^{t} \sqrt{a(s)b(s)} ds . \qquad (2.7)$$

It is readily seen that the transformation $\tau = \tau(t)$ is well defined and invertible. Let us denote $\tau(0)$ as τ_0 . We observe that $t_0 \le 0$ implies that $\tau_0 \ge 0$. If we denote the "average intensity of combat" as $\sqrt{a(t)b(t)}$, then

$$\sqrt{a(t)b(t)} t = \{(1/t) \int_{0}^{t} \sqrt{a(s)b(s)} ds\}t = \tau - \tau_{0}$$
 (2.8)

The substitution (2.7) transforms (2.5) into

$$\frac{d^2x}{d\tau^2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left\{ \frac{d}{d\tau} \quad \ln R(\tau) \right\} \frac{dx}{d\tau} - x = 0 , \qquad (2.9)$$

with initial conditions

$$x(\tau_0) = x_0$$
, and $\{1/\sqrt{R(\tau_0)}\} dx/d\tau(\tau_0) = -y_0$,

where $R(\tau) = a(t)/b(t)$.

3. Combat Modelled with Power Attrition-Rate Coefficients.

The above equations (2.1) basically apply to "aimed-fire" combat when target-acquisition times do not depend on the numbers of targets available (see [5,6] for further details). A large class of tactical situations of interest can be modelled with the following general power attrition-rate coefficients [5-7]

$$a(t) = k_a(t + C)^{\mu}$$
, and $b(t) = k_b(t + C + A)^{\nu}$, (3.1)

where A and C \geq 0. We will call A the <u>offset parameter</u>, since it allows us to model (with μ and $\nu \geq$ 0) battles between opposing weapon systems with different maximum effective ranges (see [5,6]). We will call C the <u>starting parameter</u>, since it allows us to model (again, with μ and $\nu \geq$ 0) battles that begin within the maximum effective ranges of the two opposing systems. We observe that for the general power attrition-rate coefficients (3.1) we have $t_0 = -C$, and μ and ν must be > -1 in order that a(t) and $b(t) \in L(t_0,T)$.

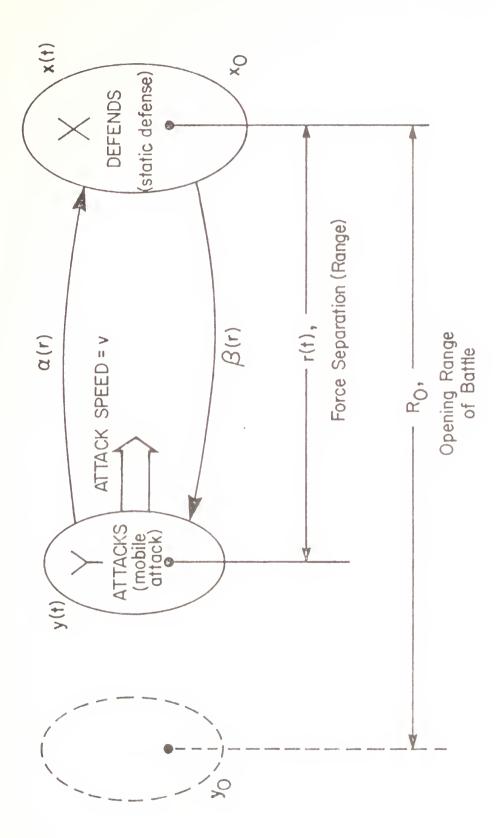
The above nomenclature is motivated and possible applications of our work are indicated by considering S. Bonder's model of the constant-speed attack on a static defensive position (see [4-7] for further details)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\alpha(r)y$$
, and $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\beta(r)x$, (3.2)

where r denotes the range between opposing forces, and $\alpha(r)$ and $\beta(r)$ denote range-dependent attrition-rate coefficients. Range is related to time by

$$r(t) = R_0 - vt$$
, (3.3)

where R_0 denotes the opening range of battle and v > 0 denotes the constant attack speed. For example, let us consider the constant-speed attack of a homogeneous Y force against the static defensive position of a homogeneous X force. Figure 1 diagrammatically portrays this situation.



Force separation, r(t), is given by $r(t) = R_{0} - vt$. Diagram of Bonder's constant-speed attack model. Figure 1.

The basic idea is that force separation, i.e. range between the opposing forces, changes over time, and the fire effectiveness of, for example, a single Y firer, denoted as $\alpha(r)$, depends on this force separation.

In many cases of tactical interest, we may model the fire effectiveness of, for example, the Y weapon system (as a function of range) with

$$\alpha(r) = \begin{cases} \alpha_0 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R_{\alpha}}\right)^{\mu} & \text{for } 0 \leq r \leq R_{\alpha}, \\ 0 & \text{for } R_{\alpha} \leq r, \end{cases}$$

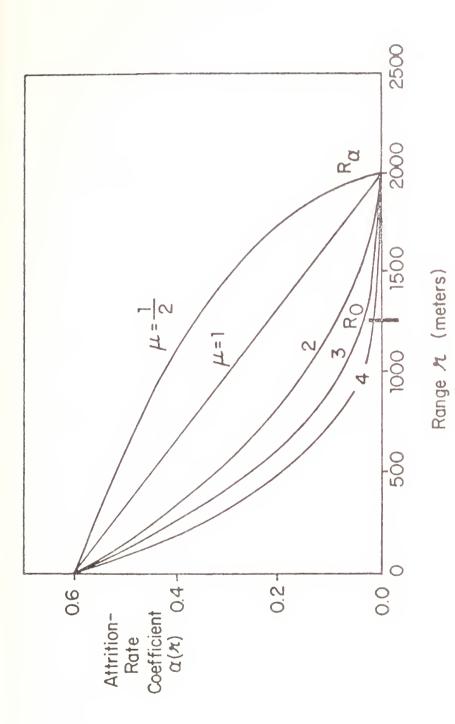
$$(3.4)$$

where R_{α} denotes the maximum effective range of the Y weapon system and $\mu \geq 0$. Here μ is used to model the range dependency of Y's attrition-rate coefficient (see Figure 2). We model $\beta(r)$ similarly, with corresponding quantities R_{β} and ν being analogous to R_{α} and μ above.

If we use (3.3) to eliminate range r from (3.4), we obtain

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -a(t)y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -b(t)x, \end{cases}$$
 (3.5)

where the time-dependent attrition-rate coefficients a(t) and b(t) are given by (3.1). It follows that the offset and starting parameters are given by



range of battle is denoted as $\rm R_0$ = 1250 meters and (as shown) $\rm R_0$ < R .] $Y\,{}^{\dagger}s$ attrition-rate coefficient $\alpha(r)$ on the exponent μ casualties/(unit time $^{ imes}$ number of $^{ imes}$ firers) denotes the weapon-system with the maximum effective range of the weapon system and kill rate at zero range held constant. [NOTES: 1. The maximum effective range of kill rate for Y at zero force separation (range). 3. The opening the system is denoted as $R_{\alpha}=2000$ meters. 2. $\alpha(0)=\alpha_{0}=0.6\mathrm{X}$ Dependence of Figure 2.

$$A = \left(\frac{R_{\beta} - R_{\alpha}}{v}\right), \quad \text{and} \quad C = \left(\frac{R_{\alpha} - R_{0}}{v}\right), \quad (3.6)$$

and that

$$k_a = \alpha_0 \left(\frac{v}{R_\alpha}\right)^\mu$$
, and $k_b = \beta_0 \left(\frac{v}{R_\beta}\right)^\nu$. (3.7)

We observe that A and C \geq 0 if and only if $R_{\beta} \geq R_{\alpha} \geq R_{0}$. By considering (3.6) and Figure 3, the reader should have no trouble in understanding our terminology for A and C.

When the offset parameter is equal to zero (i.c. A = 0), then the coefficients (3.1) reduce to

$$a(t) = k_a(t+C)^{\mu}$$
, and $b(t) = k_b(t+C)^{\nu}$. (3.8)

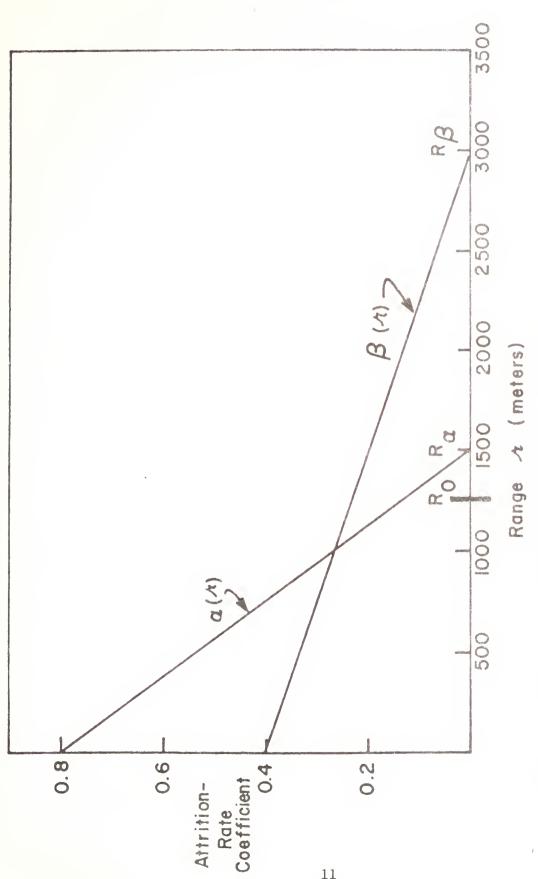
We will refer to (3.8) as power attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset."

As we have seen above in Bonder's constant-speed attack model, these coefficients model, for example, combat between weapon systems with the same maximum effective range so that there is no "offset" in the "reaching out" of the weapon systems against each other in combat (again, see Figure 3).

For these coefficients (3.8), the transformed X force-level equation (2.9) becomes

$$\frac{d^2x}{d\tau^2} + (\frac{2q-1}{\tau}) \frac{dx}{d\tau} - x = 0 , \qquad (3.9)$$

with initial conditions



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 $R_{\mathrm{\beta}}$, respectively. 2. The opening range of battle is denoted as R_{0} and (as shown) maximum effective ranges of the $\rm X$ and $\rm Y$ weapon systems are denoted as $\rm R$ and Figure 3. Explanation of the offset parameter A and the starting parameter C for power attrition-rate coefficients modelling constant-speed attack. [NOTES: 1. The $\rm R_0$ < minimum(R , R $_{\rm g}$). 3. The offset parameter is given by A = (R $_{\rm g}-\rm R$)/v, 4. The starting parameter is given by $C = (R_{\alpha} - R_{0})/\nu.]$

$$x(\tau_0) = x_0 , \quad \text{and} \quad \left\{ (\frac{\tau}{2})^{2q-1} \frac{dx}{d\tau} \right\}_{\tau=\tau_0} = -y_0 \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{2q-1} .$$

Here

$$q = \left(\frac{\nu + 1}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right) , \qquad (3.10)$$

$$\tau = \left(\frac{2\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right) (t + c)^{(\mu + \nu + 2)/2}, \qquad (3.11)$$

and

$$\tau_0 = \left(\frac{2\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right) C^{(\mu + \nu + 2)/2} . \tag{3.12}$$

Let us observe that 0 < q < 1 when μ and $\nu > -1$. Furthermore, q > 1/2 if and only if dR/dt < 0, i.e. R(t) is a strictly decreasing function of time.

4. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli (LCS) Functions.

Consider the function $F_{\alpha}(x)$ defined by the power series

$$F_{\alpha}(x) = \Gamma(\alpha) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x/2)^{2k}}{\{k! \Gamma(k+\alpha)\}}.$$
 (4.1)

For $\alpha \neq 0$, -1, -2,... the radius of convergence for $F_{\alpha}(x)$ is infinite by the ratio test for convergence of power series [2]. Hence, $F_{\alpha}(z)$ is an entire function of the complex variable z = x + iy, with an essential singularity at the point at infinity. Now consider the function $H_{\alpha}(x)$ defined by the infinite series

$$H_{\alpha}(\mathbf{x}) = \Gamma(\alpha) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\mathbf{x}/2)^{2(k+\alpha)}}{\{k! \ \Gamma(k+\alpha+1)\}}. \tag{4.2}$$

Observing that

$$H_{\alpha}(x) = (1/\alpha)(x/2)^{2\alpha} F_{\alpha+1}(x)$$
, (4.3)

we see that for $\alpha > 0$ the infinite series (4.2) is uniformly convergent on compact subsets of the complex plane. From (4.3) one can readily deduce the recursive relation

$$F_{\alpha}(x) = F_{\alpha+1}(x) + \left\{ \frac{(x/2)^2}{\alpha(\alpha+1)} \right\} F_{\alpha+2}(x)$$
 (4.4)

We will call the functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$ and $H_{\alpha}(x)$ Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli (LCS) functions (see Note 10 on pp. 66-67 of [5]). Other properties are readily deduced and are given in Table I.

The function $\,F_{\alpha}(x)\,\,$ satisfies the linear second-order ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 F_{\alpha}}{\mathrm{d} x^2} + \left(\frac{2\alpha - 1}{x}\right) \frac{\mathrm{d} F_{\alpha}}{\mathrm{d} x} - F_{\alpha} = 0 , \qquad (4.5)$$

with initial conditions

Table I. Properties of the LCS Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$ and $H_{\alpha}(x)$.

1.
$$dF_{\alpha}/dx = (x/2)^{1-2\alpha}H_{\alpha}(x)$$

2.
$$dH_{\alpha}/dx = (x/2)^{2\alpha-1}F_{\alpha}(x)$$

3.
$$F_{\alpha}(x)F_{1-\alpha}(x) - H_{\alpha}(x)H_{1-\alpha}(x) = 1 \quad \forall x$$
 where α is not an integer (including zero)

4.
$$F_{\alpha}(x=0) = 1$$

5.
$$H_{\alpha}(x=0) = 0$$
 for $\alpha > 0$

6.
$$dF_{\alpha}/dx(x=0) = 0$$

7.
$$\{(x/2)^{1-2\alpha} dH_{\alpha}/dx\}_{x=0} = 1$$

8.
$$F_{1/2}(x) = \cosh x$$

9.
$$H_{1/2}(x) = \sinh x$$

$$F_{\alpha}(0) = 1$$
, and $\frac{dF_{\alpha}}{dx}(0) = 0$,

while $H_{\alpha}(x)$ satisfies

$$\frac{d^{2}H_{\alpha}}{dx^{2}} - (\frac{2\alpha - 1}{x}) \frac{dH_{\alpha}}{dx} - H_{\alpha} = 0 , \qquad (4.6)$$

with initial conditions

$$H_{\alpha}(0) = 0$$
, and $\left\{ \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{1-2\alpha} \frac{dH_{\alpha}}{dx} \right\}_{x=0} = 1$.

Thus, $\{F_{\alpha}, H_{1-\alpha}\}$ is a fundamental system of solutions to

$$\frac{d^{2}F}{dx^{2}} + (\frac{2\alpha - 1}{x}) \frac{dF}{dx} - F = 0 , \qquad (4.7)$$

with Wronskian $W(F_{\alpha}, H_{1-\alpha}) = (x/2)^{1-2\alpha}$. It follows that the GLF for the X and Y force-level equations for combat modelled with the attrition-rate coefficients (3.8) are given by

$$C_{X}(t) = F_{q}(\tau(t)), \qquad S_{X}(t) = \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{2q-1} H_{p}(\tau(t)), \qquad (4.8)$$

$$C_{Y}(t) = F_{p}(\tau(t)), \quad S_{Y}(t) = \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{1-2q} H_{q}(\tau(t)), \quad (4.9)$$

where p = 1-q. If we define

$$T_{\alpha}(x) = H_{1-\alpha}(x)/F_{\alpha}(x)$$
, (4.10)

then

$$T_{X}(t) = \frac{S_{X}(t)}{C_{X}(t)} = \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{2q-1} \frac{H_{I}(\tau(t))}{F_{I}(\tau(t))}, \qquad (4.11)$$

or

$$T_{X}(t) = \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{2q-1} T_{q}(\tau(t)) , \qquad (4.12)$$

where $T_X(t)$ denotes a hyperbolic-like GLF, which corresponds to the hyperbolic tangent. Observing that for μ , $\nu > -1$, $\lim_{\tau \to +\infty} \tau(t) = +\infty$, we see that $T_{\alpha}(x)$ is a strictly increasing function of x on the interval $[0, +\infty)$ and

$$0 \le T_{\alpha}(x) < \frac{\Gamma(1-\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$
 for $0 \le x < +\infty$, (4.13)

with

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} T_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{\Gamma(1-\alpha)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}, \qquad (4.14)$$

since by the results of Taylor and Comstock [7] the parity-condition parameter $Q^* = Q^*(\mu, \nu, C = 0)$ is given by

$$\lim_{t \to +\infty} T_X(t) = \frac{1}{Q^*(\mu, \nu, 0)} = \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{2q-1} \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(q)}. \tag{4.15}$$

We recall that Taylor and Comstock [7] have introduced the socalled parity-condition parameter Q* as the value (or range of such values) for the initial condition Q to the initial-value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dE_X^-}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_R}} a(t)E_Y^- & \text{with } E_X^-(t_0) = 1, \\ \frac{dE_Y^-}{dt} = -\sqrt{\lambda_R} b(t)E_X^- & \text{with } E_Y^-(t_0) = Q, \end{cases}$$
(4.16)

such that $E_X^-(t;Q^*)$ and $E_Y^-(t;Q^*) > 0$ for all $t \ge t_0$. In other words, Q^* is the value of Q in (4.16) above such that neither E_X^- nor E_Y^- ever become zero. In this case, both $E_X^-(t;Q^*)$ and $E_Y^-(t;Q^*)$ are positive, strictly decreasing functions, similar to decreasing exponentials. Thus, we may call Q^* "the Y equivalent of an X force of unit strength," since the forces are "at parity," with neither force being annihilated in finite time. Taylor and Comstock have shown that for either $a(t) \notin L(0, +\infty)$ or $b(t) \notin L(0, +\infty)$, then Q^* is unique and given by

$$\lim_{t \to +\infty} \frac{S_X(t)}{C_X(t)} = \frac{1}{Q^*} . \tag{4.17}$$

The significance of the parity-condition parameter Q* is that it allows us to predict force annihilation as the following theorem shows.

THEOREM 1 (Taylor and Comstock [7]): Assume that either $a(t) \notin L(0, +\infty)$ or $b(t) \notin L(0, +\infty)$. Then the X force will be annihilated in finite time if and only if

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left\{ \frac{C_X(0) - Q*S_X(0)}{Q*C_Y(0) - S_Y(0)} \right\}$$
 (4.18)

5. Use of LCS Functions for Analyzing Combat.

The Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli (LCS) functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$ and $H_{\alpha}(x)$ are useful for analyzing "aimed-fire" combat (see Section 3 above) modelled with the power attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset" (3.8), which we rewrite here as

$$a(t) = k_a (t + C)^{\mu}$$
, and $b(t) = k_b (t + C)^{\nu}$. (5.1)

In other words, the LCS functions arise in solving the differential combat model (2.1) with attrition-rate coefficients (5.1). In order that both a(t) and b(t) \in L(t₀,T), we must have μ and ν > -1. Military situations modelled by these equations have been discussed in Section 3 above, e.g. combat between two weapon systems with the same maximum effective range. For such combat, the LCS functions may be used to

- (1) compute force-level declines,
- (2) predict force annihilation,

and (3) predict the time of force annihilation.

Let us now see how the LCS functions may be used to obtain the above information about force-level declines and force-annihilation prediction. According to (2.4), (4.8), and (4.9) above, the X force level is given by

$$x(t) = x_0 \{ F_p(\tau_0) F_q(\tau(t)) - H_q(\tau_0) H_p(\tau(t)) \}$$

$$- y_0 \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{2q-1} \{ F_q(\tau_0) H_p(\tau(t)) - H_p(\tau_0) F_q(\tau(t)) \}, \quad (5.2)$$

where q is given by (3.10), p = 1-q, and $\tau(t)$ is given by (3.11), which we rewrite as

$$\tau(t) = \left(\frac{2\lambda_{T}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right) (t + C)^{(\mu + \nu + 2)/2}, \qquad (5.3)$$

The time to annihilate the X force* is determined by $x(t_{a}^{X}) = 0$, and it follows that

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = \frac{x_{0}F_{p}(\tau_{0}) + y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}\left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{q-p} H_{p}(\tau_{0})}{x_{0}H_{q}(\tau_{0}) + y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}\left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{q-p} F_{q}(\tau_{0})},$$
(5.4)

where from (4.10)

$$T_{q}(\tau(t)) = H_{p}(\tau(t))/F_{q}(\tau(t)) , \qquad (5.5)$$

and we recall that p+q=1. It follows that the time to annihilate X, t_a^X , is given by

$$x(t) y(t) = x_0 y_0 - \int_0^t \{a(s) y^2(s) + b(s) x^2(s)\} ds$$
,

'which shows that x(t) and y(t) can have at most one finite zero. Hence, if $x(t_a^X) = 0$, then we know that y(t) > 0 for all $t \ge 0$.

^{*}If we multiply the first equation of (2.1) by y, the second by x, add, and integrate, we obtain

$$t_{a}^{X} = \tau^{-1} \left\{ T_{q}^{-1} \left[\frac{x_{0} F_{p}(\tau_{0}) + y_{0} \sqrt{\lambda_{R}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} H_{p}(\tau_{0})}{x_{0} H_{q}(\tau_{0}) + y_{0} \sqrt{\lambda_{R}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} F_{q}(\tau_{0})} \right] \right\}.$$
 (5.6)

Taylor and Comstock [7] have shown that $T_q(\tau)$ is strictly increasing and satisfies (see also (4.12) above)

$$0 \leq T_{\mathbf{q}}(\tau) < \Gamma(\mathbf{p})/\Gamma(\mathbf{q}) , \qquad (5.7)$$

where p=1-q. It follows that in order for X to be annihilated in finite time, the right-hand side of (5.4) must be less than $\Gamma(p)/\Gamma(q)$. Let us observe that for $t_0=-C=0$, (5.4) simplifies to

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = \frac{x_{0}}{y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{p-q} . \tag{5.8}$$

Thus, we have proved the following theorem concerning forceannihilation prediction.

THEOREM 2: Consider combat between two homogeneous forces modelled by (2.1) with power attrition-rate coefficients (5.1). Assume that μ and ν > -1 and that the above equations hold for all time. Then the X force will be annihilated in finite time if and only if

$$\Gamma(q) \left\{ x_0^F F_p(\tau_0) + y_0^{\gamma_1} \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} H_p(\tau_0) \right\}$$

$$<\Gamma(p)\left\{x_0^H_q(\tau_0) + y_0^{\sqrt{\lambda_R}}\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{q-p} F_q(\tau_0)\right\},$$
 (5.9)

where $q = (v + 1)/(\mu + v + 2)$ and p = 1-q. For $t_0 = 0$ (i.e. C = 0 so that $\tau_0 = 0$), X will be annihilated in finite time if and only if

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(q)} \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} . \tag{5.10}$$

6. Tabulation of LCS Functions.

This report contains a reduced set of tables of the Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli functions. The Appendix contains tables of five-decimal-place values of the hyperbolic-like LCS functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for various values of the argument x, namely x=0.00 (0.01) 2.00 (0.1) 10.0, and $\alpha=1/2$, 1/3, 2/3, 1/4, 3/4, 1/5, 2/5, 3/5, 4/5, 3/7, and 4/7. These values of the index α correspond to u, v=0, 1, 2, and 3 in (3.8) and allow one to analyze, for example, a basic spectrum of range capabilities for weapon systems in the constant-speed-attack model of Section 3. These tables have been calculated by the recursive means given in Section 8 of [5]. A more extensive tabulation (namely, for $\alpha=1/2$, 1/3, 2/3, 1/4, 3/4, 1/5, 2/5, 3/5, 4/5, 2/7, 3/7, 4/7, 5/7, 4/9, 5/9, 3/11, 5/11, 6/11, 8/11, 5/13, 8/13, 5/17, 12/17, 5/21, and 16/21 corresponding to μ , $\nu=0$, 1/4, 1/2, 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3)

is to be found in a companion report [8]. This companion report contains the most extensive set of tables of the Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli functions currently available.

A representative tabulation of the hyperbolic-like LCS functions $F_{\alpha}(x),\ H_{1-\alpha}(x),\ \text{and}\ T_{\alpha}(x)\ \text{is given in, for example, Tables 8A and 8B of}$ the Appendix for $\alpha=3/5$. The values of the argument x are the same as those used for the tabulation of the hyperbolic functions by Abramowitz and Stegun [1]. We observe from Table 8B and (4.13) that the limiting value of $T_{\alpha}(x)\ \text{as}\ x\rightarrow +\infty\ \text{(here }\alpha=3/5)\ \text{is quickly reached, with three-decimal-place accuracy already attained for }x=4.5.$ Moreover, the use of these tables (specifically, Tables 8A and 8B of the Appendix) for combat analysis is illustrated in the next section.

7. Numerical Examples

In this section we examine a couple of numerical examples to show some of the insights that may be gained into the dynamics of combat between two homogeneous forces from our results (see also [6]). These examples illustrate the use of the LCS functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for analyzing "aimed-fire" combat modelled with the power attrition-rate coefficients with "no offset" (5.1). As in [4-7], we consider S. Bonder's model (3.2) for the constant-speed attack against a static defensive position. We will focus on the use of the LCS functions for predicting force annihilation, since the computing of force-level trajectories with Lanchester functions is adequately handled elsewhere (see [4-5]).

Let us accordingly consider the constant-speed attack of a homogeneous Y force against the static defensive position of a homogeneous X force (see Section 3 above for further modelling details, especially Figure 1). For our numerical computations, we assume that the fire effectiveness of the Y weapon system varies linearly with range, i.e.

$$\alpha(r) = \begin{cases} \alpha_0 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R_{\alpha}}\right) & \text{for } 0 \leq r \leq R_{\alpha}, \\ 0 & \text{for } R_{\alpha} \leq r, \end{cases}$$
 (7.1)

and that the fire effectiveness of the X weapon system varies quadratically with range, i.e.

$$\beta(r) = \begin{cases} \beta_0 \left(1 - \frac{r}{R_{\beta}}\right)^2 & \text{for } 0 \le r \le R_{\beta}, \\ 0 & \text{for } R_{\beta} \le r, \end{cases}$$

$$(7.2)$$

with $R_{\alpha}=R_{\beta}$, i.e. both weapon systems have the same maximum effective range. In other words, $\mu=1$ in (3.4) and $\nu=2$ for $\beta(r)$. We consider a battle modelled by the input data given in Table II. In terms of time as the independent variable, the attrition-rate coefficients (7.1) and (7.2) become via (3.3)

$$a(t) = k_a(t + C)$$
 and $b(t) = k_b(t + C)^2$, (7.3)

Table II. Input Data for Numerical Examples

$$\mu = 1, \quad v = 2$$

 $\alpha_0 = 0.06 \text{ X}$ casualties/minute/Y firer

 $\beta_0 = 0.6 \text{ Y } \text{ casualties/minute/X firer}$

 $R_{\alpha} = R_{\beta} = 2000 \text{ meters}$

v = 5 miles/hour

where $R_{\alpha} = R_{\beta}$,

$$C = \frac{R_{\alpha} - R_{0}}{v}, \quad k_{a} = \frac{\alpha_{0}v}{R_{\alpha}}, \quad \text{and} \quad k_{b} = \beta_{0} \left(\frac{v}{R_{\beta}}\right)^{2}. \quad (7.4)$$

From the input data given in Table II, we compute the parameter values shown in Table III, since the transformed X force-level equation is given by (3.9) with $q=(v+1)/(\mu+v+2)$, p=1-q, $\mu=1$, and v=2. Thus, the X force level may be computed with $F_{\alpha}(\tau)$ and $H_{1-\alpha}(\tau)$ with $\alpha=q=3/5$. Force-annihilation prediction involves the limiting value of $T_{\alpha}(\tau)=H_{1-\alpha}(\tau)/F_{\alpha}(\tau)$ as $\tau\to +\infty$. From Table 8B of the Appendix and Table III, we note the predicted agreement between $\Gamma(1-\alpha)/\Gamma(\alpha)$ and the limiting value of $T_{\alpha}(x)$ as $x\to +\infty$ [recall (4.13)] for $\alpha=q=3/5$. We now consider two cases: (I) $R_0=2000$ meters, and (II) $R_0=1250$ meters.

When R_0 = 2000 meters (see Figure 3 of [4]), we have C = 0 and $\tau_0 = 0$. The maximum time that the battle can last is $t_{max} = R_0/v = 14.91$ minutes, since at this time the attackers reach their final objective, i.e. the defender's position (again, see Figure 1). We now consider the qualitative behavior of the $\mu = 1$, v = 2 force-level trajectory shown in Figure 3 of [4]. Theorem 2 tells us that the X force can be annihilated in finite time if and only if

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(q)} \quad \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} , \qquad (7.3)$$

where q=3/5 and p=1-q. Using the numerical values in Table III, we compute from (7.3) that the X force can be annihilated in finite time if and only if

Table III. Parameter Values for Numerical Examples

$$k_a = 4.0233 \times 10^{-3} \text{ X casualties/(minute)}^{\mu}/\text{Y firer}$$

$$k_b = 2.6979 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Y casualties/(minute)}^{v}/\text{X firer}$$

$$p = 2/5, q = 3/5$$

$$\Gamma(p)/\Gamma(q) = 1.48951$$

$$A = 0$$

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < 0.420$$
 (7.4)

When the X force can be annihilated, its annihilation time is given by (5.8), which we rewrite here as

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = \frac{x_{0}}{y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{p-q}, \qquad (7.5)$$

where

$$\tau(t) = \left(\frac{2\lambda_1}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right) t^{(\mu+\nu+2)/2} . \tag{7.6}$$

Thus, for the numerical values given in Table III, the time of annihilation of the $\, X \,$ force is given by

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = 3.544 \frac{x_{0}}{y_{0}},$$
 (7.7)

with q=3/5. We will now illustrate further computations for $x_0=10$ and $y_0=30$. From (7.4) we see that the X force can be annihilated in finite time (but we must verify that $t_a^X \le t_{max}$). In this case (7.7) becomes

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = 1.18122$$
 (7.8)

We must now determine $\tau(t_a^X)$ such that $\tau(t_a^X) = T_q^{-1}(1.18122)$ by using interpolation methods and Tables 8A and 8B. From Table 8A, we find

$$T_{q}(\tau) = 1.18172$$
 for = 1.01
 $T_{q}(\tau) = 1.17630$ for = 1.00

so that using linear interpolation, we obtain

$$\tau(t_a^X) = 1.009$$
, (7.9)

whence use of (7.6) yields

$$t_{a}^{X} = 14.24 \text{ minutes},$$
 (7.10)

which is less than $t_{max} = 14.91$ minutes so that the defending X force is indeed annihilated before the attacking Y force reaches its final objective. Since $r(t) = R_0 - vt$, we find that force separation at the instant of annihilation of the X force is

$$r_a^X = 89.8 \text{ meters}$$
 (7.11)

Further results may be computed in a similar fashion and are given in Table IV.

When R_0 = 1250 meters (see Figure 3 of [5]), we have C = 5.5923 minutes, τ_0 = 0.0975, and $t_{max} = R_0/v = 9.32$ minutes. In this case Theorem 2 tells us that the X force can be annihilated in finite time if and only if

Table IV. Annihilation of the X Force as a Function of the Initial Force Ratio for $R_0 = 2000$ meters

(x_0/y_0)	t_a^X (minutes)	r_{a}^{X} (meters)
0.333	14.24	89.8
0.250	11.61	443.2
0.200	10.19	633.2

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < \sqrt{\lambda_R} \left(\frac{\lambda_I}{\mu + \nu + 2} \right)^{q-p} \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(q)} \frac{\left\{ F_q(\tau_0) - \frac{\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p)} H_p(\tau_0) \right\}}{\left\{ F_p(\tau_0) - \frac{\Gamma(p)}{\Gamma(q)} H_q(\tau_0) \right\}}, \tag{7.12}$$

with q=3/5 and p=1-q. Using linear interpolation, we obtain from Tables 7A and 8A of the Appendix that for the numerical values of Table III

$$F_{p}(\tau_{0}) = 1.006$$
 , $H_{q}(\tau_{0}) = 0.044$,
$$(7.13)$$
 $F_{q}(\tau_{0}) = 1.004$, $H_{p}(\tau_{0}) = 0.223$,

so that (7.12) says that the X force can be annihilated if and only if

$$\frac{x_0}{y_0} < 0.382$$
 (7.14)

When the X force can be annihilated, its annihilation time is given by (5.4), which we rewrite here as

$$T_{q}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = \frac{\left\{\frac{x_{0}}{y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{p-q} F_{p}(\tau_{0}) + H_{p}(\tau_{0})\right\}}{\left\{F_{q}(\tau_{0}) + \frac{x_{0}}{y_{0}\sqrt{\lambda_{R}}} \left(\frac{\lambda_{I}}{\mu + \nu + 2}\right)^{p-q} H_{q}(\tau_{0})\right\}},$$
(7.15)

whence for the data of Table III

$$T_{a}(\tau(t_{a}^{X})) = \frac{3.565u_{0} + 0.223}{0.156u_{0} + 1.004},$$
(7.16)

where $u_0 = x_0/y_0$. Let us also record here that (3.11) yields

$$t = \left(\frac{\{\mu + \nu + 2\}\tau}{2\lambda_{I}}\right)^{2/(\mu + \nu + 2)} - C. \qquad (7.17)$$

We will again illustrate further computations for $x_0 = 10$ and $y_0 = 30$. From (7.14) we see that the X force can be annihilated in finite time (but again we must investigate whether or not $t_a^X \le t_{max}$). In this case (7.16) becomes

$$T_q(\tau(t_a^X)) = 1.33651$$
, (7.18)

whence Table 8A of the Appendix and linear interpolation yield

$$\tau(t_a^X) = 1.397$$
 , (7.19)

so that by (7.17)

$$t_a^X = 10.63 \text{ minutes}$$
 (7.20)

Since $t_{max} = R_0/v = 9.32$ minutes $< t_a^X$, we see that the attacking Y force overruns the defender's position before annihilation of the X force occurs. Thus, the battle ends with $x_f = x(t_f) > 0$ and $y_f > 0$ at $t_f = t_{max} = 9.32$ minutes. Corresponding to $t_f = 9.32$ minutes is $\tau_f = 1.1318$, and then Table 8A of the Appendix yields

$$F_{G}(\tau_{f} = 1.1318) = 1.589$$
, $H_{D}(1.1318) = 1.973$, (7.21)

whence via (2.4), (4.8), (4.9), and (7.13) we obtain

$$x_f = x(t_f) = x(r = 0) = 1.35$$
 (7.22)

Some further numerical results are given in Table V. Again, these parametric results should be contrasted with the single $\mu = 1$, $\nu = 2$ force-level trajectory shown in Figure 3 of [5].

8. Final Remarks

In the previous section above, we have seen how the LCS functions allow one to conveniently obtain much valuable information about the model (2.1) with power attrition-rate coefficients (3.8) without having to explicitly compute the entire force-level trajectories. Previously we were limited to computing only force-level trajectories (see [4-5]). With the availability of these tabulations of LCS functions (see the Appendix of this report and [8]), we can now tell who is going to be annihilated and when this event will happen without having to compute the trajectories. Not only did we answer questions about the qualitative behavior of the model (e.g. force annihilation) for specific values of, for example, initial force levels but also for a range of values of the initial force ratio (i.e. parametric analysis of model behavior).

Table V. Annihilation of the X Force as a Function of the Initial Force Ratio for $R_0 = 1250$ meters

(x ₀ /y ₀)	t_{a}^{X} (minutes)	r_a^X (meters)
0.333	10.63	a [-
0.250	7.56	235.9
0.200	6.17	422.8

 $t_{\text{max}} = 9.32 \text{ minutes}$ and $x_{\text{f}} = x(r=0) = 1.35$.

The results of this report may be used for other parametric analyses, e.g. parametric dependence of battle outcome on attrition-rate coefficients. Thus, the contents of this report allow one to develop important insights into the dynamics of combat between two homogeneous forces with temporal variations in fire effectiveness. With the availability of tabulations of the LCS functions, one can now analyze such combat modelled by the power attrition-rate coefficients (3.8) with somewhat the same facility as he can for the constant-coefficient case and thus aid in parametric analyses. For further discussions of the significance of such results for military operations research, the reader is directed to [6] and [7].

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APPENDIX: Tabulation of the LCS Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=1/2,\ 1/3,\ 2/3,\ 1/4,\ 3/4,\ 1/5,\ 2/5,\ 3/5,\ 4/5,\ 3/7,\ and\ 4/7.$

 $F_{1/2}(x)$

 $\mathbf{F}_{\alpha}(\mathbf{x})$, Functions Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli

1.17520

.54308

.48623 .49729 .50851 .51988 .53141

.42190 .43008 .43820 .44524

0.46534 0.47640 0.48750 0.49865 0.50984

.10297 .10768 .11250 .112247

.12763

to 0.00 from and 1/2 Ш ರ for $T_{\alpha}(x)$

0.85166 0.85166 0.85380 0.85580 0.85648

83365 83668 83965 84258

.52764 .52764 .54598 .56447 .58311

0.60437 0.61068 0.61691 0.62307

25517 26582 27059 27849 28652

0.22603 0.22603 0.22603 0.23603

.02007 .02213 .02430 .02657

01127 01283 01448 01624 01810

00.500 00606 00721 00846 00982

00000 00000

0.36172 0.86428 0.86678 0.86925

71816 73814 7582

97091 98800 00528 02276

669994 675507 68048 68581

0.88811 0.90152 0.91503 0.92863 0.94233

.33743 .35547 .35547 .36468

0.29131 0.30044 0.30951 0.31852 0.32748

000.255264 200.255264

04534 04844 05164 05495 05836

0.82232 0.83530 0.84838 0.86153

.30297 .3139 .31994 .32862

0.25492 0.25430 0.25430 0.27291 0.28213

.03141 .03567 .03567 .03446

0.87405 0.87639 0.87869 0.88095

. 39909 . 84062 . 86166

69107 69626 70137 70642 71139

0.95612 0.97000 0.98398 0.99806 1.01224

.38353 .40293 .41284 .42284

0.34538 0.34521 0.35399 0.36271 0.37136

06188 06550 06923 07307

0.37995 0.38847 0.39693 0.40532 0.41364

0.41075 0.42158 0.43246 0.44537 0.45337

725113 72590 73590 73522

.02652 .04090 .055339 .065938

90515

$\alpha = 1/2$	T _{1/2} (x)	666666.0 666666.0 666666.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	11.000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	11.00000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	1.00000	
	H _{1/2} (x)	201.71516 222.92776 246.37351 272.28504 300.92169	342.57006 36.7.54691 406.20230 448.92309 496.13685	548.31612 605.98312 669.71501 740.14963 817.99191	904.02093 999.09770 1104.17377 1220.30078 1348.64098	1490.47883 1647.23389 1820.47502 2011.93607 2223.53326	2457.38432 2715.62970 3001.45603 3317.12193 3665.98670	4051.54190 4477.64630 4948.56448 5469.00956 6044.19032	679.8633 382.3907 153.8035 016.8724 965.1851	11013.23287	
	F _{1/2} (x)	201.71564 222.93001 246.37554 272.28687 300.92335	332.57157 367.54827 406.20353 448.92420 496.13786	548.31704 605.98395 669.71576 740.15030 817.99252	904.02148 959.09620 1104.17422 1220.30119 1348.64135	1490.47916 1647.23419 1820.47529 2011.93632 2223.53349	2457.38452 2715.82583 3001.45619 3317.12208 3665.98684	4051.54203 4477.64641 4948.56458 5469.00965 6044.19041	679.8634 382.3908 158.80346 0158.8724 965.1852	11013.23252	
	×		00000 00000		2000 2000 2000 2000 2000		₩ Ø № Ø Ø ••••••		00000 00000	10.0	
	T _{1/2} (x)	0.96403 0.97045 0.97574 0.988010	0.98661 0.99803 0.99101 0.99263 0.9936	0.99505 0.995668 0.99668 0.99728	0.999818 0.999818 0.999878 0.999900 0.999900	0.999933 0.999955 0.99963 0.99963	0.999975 0.999983 0.999983 0.99986 0.99986	0.999991 0.999993 0.999993 0.999995 0.99999	86666°0 1,06666°0 1,06666°0 1,06666°0 1,06666°0	66566.0	
	H _{1/2} (x)	3.62686 4.002186 4.93711 5.93571 5.6653	6.05020 6.69473 7.40626 8.19192 9.05956	10.01787 11.07645 12.24588 13.53786	16.54263 18.28546 20.21129 22.33941 24.69110	27.28992 30.16186 33.33567 36.84311 40.71930	45.00301 49.73713 54.96964 60.75109	74.20321 82.00791 90.63336 100.16591 110.70095	122.34392 135.21135 149.43203 165.14827 182.51736	201.71316	
	F _{1/2} (x)	3.76220 4.14431 4.56731 5.53791 5.55695	6.13229 6.76901 7.47347 8.25273 9.11458	10.067£6 11.12150 12.28665 13.57476 14.99874	16.57282 18.31278 20.23601 22.36178 24.71135	27.30823 30.17843 33.35066 36.85668 40.73157	45.01412 49.74718 54.97813 60.75932 67.14861	74.20995 82.01400 90.63888 100.17090 110.70547	122.34.801 135.21505 149.43537 165.15129 182.52010	201.71564	
	×		NNNNN 	0.00000000000000000000000000000000000			00000 00000 00000	₩₩₩₩₩ ••••••	~~~~~~ ~~~~~~	° 0	
T _{1/2} (x)	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	9137	9216 9231 9246 9260	9288	498964	9413	44444	. 9	. 956.0 . 957.0 . 958.0 . 958.0 . 958.0	0.96032 0.961809 0.961809 0.96259	0.96403
H _{1/2} (x)	2.12928 2.15291 2.17676 2.20822 2.20510	2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004	24.024 24.024 24.024 24.026	50074 50074 50074 50095	6456 -7027 -7316	885022 40020 40020 40020	9421	1012	3028 33028 3371 4075	3.05 - 44 3.05 - 44 3.05 - 44 5.05 - 43 5.05 - 43	3.62686
F _{1/2} (x)	2.35241 2.37382 2.37382 2.41782 2.439547	4618 5033 5304 5304	6013 6499 6499 6499	722	8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	14952	1074	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	4177 4505 4837 5173 55173	3.62008 3.62009 3.655009 3.65041	3.76220
×	01264		00000	40000			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		00000	1.95 1.98 1.98	2.00

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and TABLE 1B.

 $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 1/2$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0.

T _{1/3} (x)	0.37789 0.38026 0.38259 0.38488 0.38714	0.39353 0.39353 0.39368 0.39578 0.39735	0.39989 0.40189 0.40386 0.40579 0.40579	0.41138 0.41138 0.413138 0.41495 0.41669	0.41840 0.42007 0.42333 0.42333	0.42648 0.42961 0.43098 0.43098	0.43385 0.43525 0.43525 0.43796 0.43796	0.44057 0.44184 0.44309 0.44431 0.44431	0.44668 0.44784 0.44897 0.45008 0.45008	0.455224 0.0455224 0.0455234 0.04553329	0.45729
H _{2/3} (x)	0.68885 0.70005 0.71135 0.72276 0.73428	0.75766 0.75766 0.76952 0.78145	0.80578 0.81850 0.83054 0.84310 0.85578	0.86858 0.88151 0.969456 0.92174	0.93449 0.94806 0.96176 0.97560	1.00367 1.0017957 1.003230 1.004683	1.07631 1.009127 1.10638 1.12163	1.15260 1.16831 1.18418 1.20020 1.21639	1.24924 1.26924 1.26591 1.288274 1.29975	1.334692 1.3346272 1.369179 1.369488	1.40540
F _{1/3} (x)	1.82287 1.84096 1.85929 1.87787 1.89670	1.931578 1.95469 1.97453	2.01503 2.03562 2.05651 2.09910	2.12081 2.14279 2.16504 2.18758 2.21040	2.2335 2.25690 2.328058 2.30656	2.35340 2.40345 2.45893 2.45893 2.45473	2.59083 2.53399 2.553399 2.556105	2.61615 2.64619 2.67257 2.70128 2.73034	2.75973 2.78947 2.81957 2.85001 2.86001	2.941197 2.94150 2.94150 2.97539 3.04029	3.07330
×	0=NM4 0000 	C0000	0-264	90 400		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11411 6 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	61 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.50
$T_{1/3}(x)$	0.222000 0.221613 0.221885 0.22388	0.23775 0.23175 0.24598 0.24431	44504 44504	0.276838 0.27625 0.27607 0.283885	0.29095 0.29095 0.29456 0.29812 0.30164	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	49228		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	99000	.3778
H _{2/3} (x)	0.2552 0.2552 0.255314 0.25532 0.27333	00.2889	32554		0.40624 0.41475 0.42334 0.43334	0000 14114 14000 14000 14000 14000 14000 14000	44000 800-0	2622	800-2	16554	. 6888
F _{1/3} (x)	1.019988 1.02079988 1.0216799 1.022474	1.254338 1.255119 1.255119 1.26035	. 27 92 . 28 8 9 . 29 8 8 . 30 8 9	1.340062 1.350062 1.350055 1.375208		1. 44457 1. 446457 1. 446992 1. 446992	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	3450	1.65499 1.68672 1.702936	7350	.8228
×	0-0000 0-0000	00000 00000		00000	0.71 0.71 0.71 0.71 0.71 0.71	00000000000000000000000000000000000000			0-000 0-000 0-000		0
T _{1/3} (x)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	00311	00000 90000 90000	00723	00003	.1134 .1227 .1274	1368	1601	1832	.2057
H _{2/3} (x)	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	0100	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0519	0700	0946 0997 1050 1103	13261132	1695	19859	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	.2452
F _{1/3} (x)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	0.5500.05920	06 80 0727	0.090	1218	1547	. 1919
×	00000	00000			22222	22222			44444	44444	. 10

TABLE 2A. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and

 $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 1/3$ and x

$\alpha = 1/3$	T _{1/3} (x)	0.50546 0.50546 0.50546 0.50547 0.50547	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547	0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547	0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547	0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547	0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547 0.50547	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.50547	
	H _{2/3} (x)	181.79456 201.53431 223.40475 247.63498 274.47872	304.21683 337.16033 373.65355 414.07770 458.85486	508.45229 563.38731 624.23262 691.62223 766.25801	848.91694 940.45914 1041.83675 1154.10374 1278.42680	1416.09741 1568.54507 1737.35213 1924.27007 2131.23751	2360.40025 2614.13334 2895.06550 3206.10628 3550.47590	3931.73848 4353.83863 4821.14209 5338.48059 5911.20154	22 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	10890.14799	
	F _{1/3} (x)	359.65982 398.71187 441.97922 489.91515 543.02156	601.85414 667.02816 739.22482 819.19834 907.78370	1005.90533 1114.58667 1234.96073 1368.28181 1515.93846	1679-46784 1860-57158 2061-13333 2283-23826 2529-19452	66.73	69.7318 71.7082 27.4944 42.8463 24.1348	7778-41109 8613-47893 9537-97538 10561-45936 11694-51000	2948 4337 587 757 60 9459 60	21544.67965	
	×	0.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		27.77	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	0.0000		10.0	
	T _{1/3} (x)	0.48788 0.49110 0.49374 0.49589	0.50908 0.50121 0.50199 0.50199	0.000315 0.500317 0.500392 0.50420	0.50462 0.504400 0.5050400 0.50501	0.50516 0.50526 0.50526 0.50536 0.50536	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	0.50546	
	H _{2/3} (x)	2.05849 2.05833 4.05433 4.06403 4.086	5.05538 5.06738 7.32852 7.32854 7.05399	.858 .751 .742 .841	13.41311 14.91345 16.57770 18.42367 20.47111	41 8 601 528 497 836	8.391 2.612 7.292 2.480 8.232	64.60830 71.67541 79.50854 88.19033 97.81231	108.47582 120.29309 133.38841 147.89943 163.97856	181.79456	
	F _{1/3} (x)	5.29834 5.90906 6.58916 7.34609 8.18812	1244 1652 3219 6069 0342	15.61932 17.37931 19.53319 21.50203 23.90917	26.58048 29.54468 32.83344 36.48208 40.52959	5.0192 9.9988 5.5215 1.6460 8.4376	75.96846 84.31835 93.57590 103.83919 115.21685	127.82922 141.80955 157.30546 174.48042 193.51547	214.61111 237.98938 263.89617 292.60376 324.41368	359,65982	
	×	%%%% %%%% %%%% %%%% %%% %%% %%% %% %% %	~~~~~ ~~~~~ ~~~~~	#####################################	WWWWW.	0 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14444 00000 00000	νηνννν 0-νω4	~~~~~ ~~~~~~	0.9	
T _{1/3} (x)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	4444 666 6745 6745 6745 6745 6745 6745 6	4660 4668 4668 4683 4683	44.05 47.05 47.12 47.18	4473	4747	4791	444 4444 8882 340 340 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444	44444	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.48788
H _{2/3} (x)	1.46264 1.46264 1.46604 1.46604	550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550	00000	7415 7415 7632 7632	8071	9208	004000000000000000000000000000000000000	1923 21853 2450 2450	3261 3261 3537 4097	2.43822 2.496697 2.52535 2.52535	2.58494
F _{1/3} (x)	3.07330 3.10669 3.14647 3.20956	2441 3152 3514 3880	547 50024 50024 575 575 575	.6163 .6559 .6959 .7364	8187 8606 90296 9457	0327 0769 1217 1669	258 3058 4007 4007	5978	7503 8024 9085 9623	5.01688 5.07195 5.12765 5.24082	5.29834
×	0.0000 0.0000	NUNUN	00000			P		യയയയയ	00000	1.95 1.96 1.98 1.99	2.00

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x),\ H_{1-\alpha}(x),$ and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 1/3$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 2B.

T _{2/3} (x)	1.61230 1.61864 1.62488 1.63103 1.63708	1.64303 1.64889 1.65465 1.66033	1.67140 1.67681 1.68213 1.68736 1.69251	1.09758 1.70256 1.70746 1.71228	1.72169 1.73029 1.73522 1.73522	11.75226 14.755224 1.755224 1.7552324	1 - 76427 1 - 77156 1 - 77571 1 - 77571	1, 78551 1, 78657 1, 79006 1, 79350	1.80020 1.80346 1.80667 1.80982 1.81291	1.81596 1.81895 1.82188 1.82477 1.82761	1.83039
H _{1/3} (x)	2.26376 2.286374 2.339994 2.33328	2.4046 2.42929 2.42829 2.45245 2.45245	2.550129 2.55597 2.55083 2.57587 2.60109	2.62650 2.65210 2.67789 2.70388	2.75644 2.80981 2.80981 2.65401	2.89143 2.94691 2.94691 3.00428	3.03181 3.06056 3.08955 3.11877	3.20788 3.23807 3.258807 3.258852	#####################################	3.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.65444
F _{2/3} (x)	1.40402 1.41275 1.42160 1.43056 1.43964	1.44882 1.45813 1.46755 1.47709	1	1.554721 1.558772 1.558335 1.57911	1.60101 1.62345 1.62484 1.634884	1.65805 1.66985 1.68179 1.69387	1.71844 1.74358 1.75635	1.78534 1.80895 1.8245 1.83608	1844989 1877296 1877296	1.92123 1.93597 1.95087 1.96593 1.98115	1.39054
×	00000 •••••	00000	0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	S 4 - 23 5 	2 MVM 4 (1000/00)	11.25 11.27 1.22 2.23	O-NMA Simmam Simmam	C Cyris DD Ds	C-10154 4444 0 0 0 0 0	797-DV 747-74 	1.50
T _{2/3} (x)	1.151837 1.151851 1.16446 1.17724 1.18985	1.20228 1.21654 1.22663 1.23856 1.55032	1.27337 1.27337 1.28465 1.29578 1.30675	1.31 1.32 1.33 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35 1.35	1.346943 1.348917 1.54883 1.40883	1.42699 1.42699 1.443610 1.45394	1.44267 1.479727 1.48809 1.49831	1.552671 1.552676 1.552676 1.552671	1.5557856 1.5557856 1.555503 1.572503	1.57506 1.58592 1.599207 1.59931 1.60586	1.61230
H _{1/3} (x)	1.24711 1.26603 1.28495 1.32283	1.34178 1.35076 1.37976 1.39879 1.41784	1.43694 1.475608 1.47523 1.51371	1.55202 1.55202 1.552183 1.55130 1.61084	1.65046 1.65904 1.66991 1.68973 1.70964	1.72963 1.76970 1.769870 1.81046	1.851090 1.871043 1.8872043 1.91365	1.995661 1.976867 1.998815 2.01956	2.04110 2.06275 2.08454 2.10646 2.12850	2.173068 2.17306 2.219546 2.21806 2.24081	2.26370
F _{2/3} (x)	1.099552 1.09946 1.10754 1.1176	1.12039 1.12939 1.12937 1.13398	1.1143469 1.1148349 1.1555340 1.1555340	1.16352 1.16876 1.17409 1.17950 1.18501	1.1964 1.20208 1.20796 1.20796	1.22619 1.22615 1.232615 1.233616 1.2438761	1.25875 1.25840 1.26514 1.27894	198995 17.034 10768	1	1.34200 1.37019 1.37848 1.39540	1.40402
×	0	00000 00000 00000 00000	0.000	0000	C. 70 C. 72 C. 73 C. 73	00000	00000 00000 000000	# 0 € 70° 0 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	00000 00000 00000	1.00
T _{2/3} (x)	0.0 0.08172 0.13924 0.18244 0.22098	0.28638 0.38945 0.38040 0.378040	0.40640 0.43289 0.45855 0.50769	0.598130 0.578434 0.59885 0.59885 0.62042	0.64255 0.68225 0.68256 0.70251	0.74136 0.76029 0.777891 0.74727 0.81525	0.83299 0.85766 0.86766 0.93130	0.091775 0.09396 0.095996 0.98559	0.99652 1.01161 1.07649 1.04113 1.05563	1.0069990 1.0083990 1.1117555 1.12555	1.13837
H _{1/3} (x)	.0877 .1392 .1825	0.25662 0.28984 0.32129 0.35130 0.38012	0.40793 0.43486 0.46103 0.48653 0.51142	0.53579 0.553519 0.55311 0.60616 0.62884	0.65119 0.67323 0.69500 0.71650	0.75882 0.77966 0.80035 0.82080 0.94112	. 9861 . 9881 . 921	0.95030 0.97979 0.99921 1.01855 1.03782	1.05703 1.07619 1.09530 1.11436	1.15239 1.17137 1.20926 1.22819	1.24711
F _{2/3} (x)	1.00000 1.00004 1.00015 1.00034	1.00094 1.00135 1.00240 1.00304	1.00375 1.00654 1.00635 1.00635	1.00845 1.00962 1.01086 1.01218	1.01565 1.01659 1.01659 1.01992 1.02169	1.02355 1.02749 1.02957 1.03974	1.03398 1.03630 1.03873 1.04117	1.004636 1.004907 1.005187 1.005474	1.06072 1.06384 1.06703 1.07030	1.08710 1.08062 1.08422 1.08750 1.09767	1.09552
×	00000	\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	00000	00000	2735 2735 00000	00.27	00000 0-0000 0-0000		00000	00000 44444 Naban	0.50

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=2/3$ and x from 0.00 to 1.50. TABLE 3A.

$\alpha = 2/3$	T _{2/3} (x)	1.97835 1.97835 1.97835 1.97835	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836	1.97836 1.97836 1.97836 1.97836		1.97836	
	H _{1/3} (x)	57.1282 83.3226 12.2023 44.0433	417.86035 460.54351 507.60934 559.50936 616.74170	679.85596 749.45850 826.21836 910.87370 1004.23900	1107.21292 1220.78706 1346.05555 1484.22569 1636.62967	1804.73751 1990.17133 2194.72114 2420.36220 2669.27429	2943.86283 3246.78232 3580.96219 3949.63526 4356.36923	4805.10143 5300.17714 5846.39194 6449.03839 7113.95767	847.5964 657.0697 550.2302 535.7451 623.1803	12823.09399	
	F _{2/3} (x)	129.97145 143.21179 157.80940 173.90393 191.64943	1600	343.64598 378.82779 417.62741 460.41794 507.61109	559.66109 617.06916 680.34836 750.22894 827.26427	912.23739 1005.96825 1109.36164 1223.41598 1349.23309	1488.02882 1641.14495 1810.06220 1996.41466 2202.00570	2428.82550 2679.07046 2955.16461 3259.78315 3595.87862	56. 7096 75. 8725 27. 3366 25. 4829 75. 1467	6481。66483	
	×			11111	N	ΦΦΦΦΦ ••••• •••••		04044 04044		10.0	
	T _{2/3} (x)	1.92118 1.93124 1.93955 1.94643 1.95209	1.95677 1.96062 1.96379 1.96839	1.971030 1.97175 1.97294 1.97391 1.97471	1.97591 1.97591 1.97635 1.97671	1.97726 1.97746 1.97762 1.97775	1.97795 1.97803 1.97809 1.97814	1.97824 1.97824 1.97828 1.97828	1.97831 1.97833 1.97833 1.97833	1.97834	
	H _{1/3} (x)	5.78325 6.33842 6.94779 7.61702 8.35230	.1604 .0261 .0261 .2835	14.58471 16.01669 17.59281 19.32776 21.23775	23.34063 25.65607 28.20577 31.01364	37.51199 41.26358 45.39611 49.94852 54.96375	60.48916 66.57697 73.28475 80.67601 88.82076	97.79625 107.68763 118.58886 130.60352 143.84591	5309 2659 8162 3684	257.12820	
	F _{2/3} (x)	3.01025 3.28205 3.58216 3.91334	4.68142 5.12542 5.61474 6.15390 6.74791	7.40228 8.12310 8.91707 9.79160 10.75486	11.81582 12.98444 14.27164 15.68949	8.9717 0.8670 2.9549 5.2551 7.7894	30.58167 33.65824 37.04825 40.78379	49.43666 54.43607 59.94596 66.01869 72.71202	80.08966 88.22187 97.18616 107.06803 117.96178	129.97145	
	×		NNNNN ••••• ••••		0 4WWW 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0~0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0 0.0.0 0.0 0.0.0 0.0		₩₩₩₩ •••••• ••••••		6.0	
T2/3(x)	1.883 1.8833 1.883582 1.883582	88 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	855 855 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850	8668	88768	8860 8877 8894 8911	440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440 440	90000	9090	1.91540 1.91660 1.91878 1.92007	1.92118
H _{1/3} (x)	3.65444 3.68842 3.72268 3.72724	8272 86272 8985 9346	0077	2350		5996 6420 7278 7778	881 885 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	0409	.2771 .3256 .3746 .4240 .4739	5.572435 5.657518 5.652648 5.730825	. 783
F _{2/3} (x)	1. 99654 2. 01209 2. 02781 2. 04369	00759	1597	2479	3409	44400 44400 6004000	56418 56830 60625	6502	7642 7877 8115 8355		3,01025
×	0 - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -		00000	00000			0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	11.95 11.95 11.998	2.00

TABLE 3B. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 2/3$ and x from 1.50 to 10,0.

T _{1/4} (x)	0.25757 0.25916 0.26071 0.2624 0.26374	0.26521 0.26665 0.26807 0.26946 0.27083	0.27217 0.27349 0.27478 0.27604 0.27729	0.27851 0.287970 0.28202 0.28315	0.28426 0.28534 0.28641 0.28145 0.28145	0.28948 0.29046 0.29143 0.29237 0.29330	0.29421 0.29510 0.29597 0.29683 0.29766	0.29849 0.39929 0.30008 0.30085	00.30235 00.303036 00.303036 00.30449 00.30449	0.30585 0.30651 0.30715 0.30840	0.30901
H _{3/4} (x)	0.54188 0.55153 0.56129 0.57115	0.59118 0.60136 0.61165 0.62205 0.63205	0.64318 0.65391 0.66475 0.67572 0.68679	0.69799 0.70930 0.72074 0.73229 0.74397	0.75577 0.76770 0.77975 0.79193 0.80424	0.81668 0.82925 0.84195 0.85479	0.88088 0.89413 0.90752 0.92105 0.93473	0.94855 0.946252 0.97663 1.99090	1.01988 1.03460 1.064948 1.06452	1.09507 1.1059 1.12627 1.14212	1.17433
F _{1/4} (x)	2.12817 2.15290 2.17796 2.20337	2.25912 2.25522 2.26166 2.30846 2.33561	2.36313 2.39100 2.41924 2.44785 2.47683	2.53592 2.53592 2.556604 2.59655 2.65655	2.65873 2.69042 2.72250 2.75499 2.18789	2.85493 2.98908 2.92365 2.95865	2.99408 3.029908 3.06626 3.10301	3.21787 3.25457 3.25457 3.33313	5.37312 3.41360 3.45456 3.49601 3.53795	3.58040 3.62335 3.66681 3.71079	3.80031
×	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11111 0000 0000 0000		59200	11111 22220 23220 44321	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	0 → NM → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 → 0 →		0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	0.0 m 0.0 m	1.50
T _{1/4} (x)	0.13746 0.14061 0.14375 0.14686 0.14995	0.15301 0.15604 0.15905 0.16203 0.16498	0.16789 0.17078 0.17364 0.17647 0.17927	0.18475 0.18475 0.18746 0.19012 0.19275	0.19535 0.19791 0.20044 0.20593 0.20539	0.20782 0.21021 0.21256 0.21488 0.21717	0.21942 0.22164 0.22383 0.22598 0.22809	0.23018 0.23423 0.23423 0.23425 0.23818	0.24010 0.24199 0.24384 0.24566 0.24766	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.25757
H _{3/4} (x)	0.17269 0.17815 0.18368 0.18928 0.19496	0.20071 0.20653 0.21242 0.21839 0.22443	0.23054 0.23673 0.24299 0.24933 0.25575	0.26224 0.26880 0.27545 0.28217 0.2897	0.29584 0.30280 0.30984 0.31695 0.32415	0.338143 0.338179 0.355623 0.35376 0.36137	0.36906 0.37684 0.38470 0.39266 0.40070	0.440882 0.41704 0.42735 0.43374 0.44223	0.459081 0.459081 0.46825 0.4771 0.48607	044513 0504513 0504513 0504513 0504513	0.54188
F _{1/4} (x)	1.25631 1.26693 1.27779 1.28887 1.30020	1.32355 1.32355 1.34786 1.36037	1.37313 1.39934 1.41289	1. 444053 1. 4464053 1. 4464308 1. 49917		1.55481 1.61168 1.62885 1.64626 1.66396	1.08194 1.70021 1.71875 1.73759 1.75671	1. 77612 1. 81582 1. 83512 1. 85512	1 . 87761 1 . 92032 1 . 94214 1 . 96427	1.08642 2.03454 2.03557 2.05598 2.07971	2.10378
×	00000 0 Nw4	00000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000	00000	00000	00000 000000 000000	000000 000000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000	1.00
T _{1/4} (x)	0.0 0.00047 0.00133 0.00245	0.00526 0.00691 0.00869 0.01061	0.01478 0.01702 0.01936 0.02178	0.02687 0.02952 0.03224 0.03503	0.04077 0.04571 0.04671 0.04975	0055994	0719 0751 0784 0817	0.0916837 0.095500 0.09832 0.10163	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1246	14
H _{3/4} (x)	0.00047 0.000133 0.00245	0.00527 0.00693 0.00874 0.01068	0.01493 0.01723 0.01964 0.02215	0.02747 0.03028 0.03318 0.03617 0.03924	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0.05945 0.06310 0.06683 0.07683	0824 0824 0865 0907	m m	2220 267 364 414	151515 15157 16197	0.17269
F _{1/4} (x)	1.00000 1.000000 1.000040 1.000090	1.00250 1.00360 1.00490 1.00640 8.00811	1.01001 1.01211 1.01642 1.01693	1.02255 1.02567 1.02898 1.03251 1.03623	1.04016 1.04429 1.04863 1.05318 1.05793	1.06289 1.06806 1.07343 1.07902 1.08481	.0908 .0970 .1034		.1625 .1709 .1795 .1983	200 212 2235 2455	. 2563
×	00000	00000			00.000000000000000000000000000000000000	00.25			0000 4444 01044		0.50

TABLE 4A. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=1/4$ and x from 0.00 to 1.50.

$\alpha = 1/4$	T _{1/4} (x)	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.33799 0.33799 0.33799	0.33799 0.337999 0.3377999 0.3377999	0.33799
	H _{3/4} (x)	178.34720 198.02419 219.85313 244.06805 270.92829	300.72132 333.76568 370.41439 411.05867 456.13200	561.53928 561.53928 622.99529 691.13633 766.68645	50.4479 43.3095 46.2560 50.3784 86.8854	1427.11584 1582.55306 1754.84026 1945.79769 2157.44170	392.0058 651.9640 940.0569 259.3197 613.1145	4005.16529 4439.59636 4920.97585 5454.36306 6045.36129	6700.17618 7425.68038 8229.48506 9120.01918 10106.61719	11199.61611
	F _{1/4} (x)	27.6762 85.8936 50.4779 22.1216 01.5920	00000	1497.43105 1661.41396 1843.24219 2044.84923 2268.37739	2516.20022 2790.94750 3095.53275 3433.18381 3807.47665	22.372 82.261 92.002 56.983 83.169	7077.16850 7846.30050 8698.67355 9643.26842 10690.03241	831 235 690 884 602	19823.64472 21970.17593 24348.37283 26983.17397 29902.19693	33136.02562
	×	00000	00000 00000	7 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 2 . 1	2000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	@@#@@ ••••••		\$	1000
	T _{1/4} (x)	0.32770 0.32962 0.33118 0.33245 0.33348	0.33431 0.33550 0.33555 0.33600	0.33667 0.33667 0.33711 0.33727	27777	33788 33788 9788	0.33793 0.33794 0.33795 0.33795	3379	0.33798 0.33798 0.33798 0.33799	0.33799
	H _{3/4} (x)	2.24675 2.53835 2.86267 3.22343 3.62473	4.07113 4.56771 5.12007 5.73448 6.41786	7.17792 8.02318 8.96313 10.00828 11.17032	12.46219 13.89826 15.49447 17.26852 19.24004	3.8649 6.5691 2.9103	36.61674 40.73304 45.30420 50.38008 56.01595	2731 2195 9305 9896 9895	105.53289 117.23353 130.21764 144.62511 160.61101	178.34720
	F _{1/4} (x)	6.85616 7.70085 8.64388 9.69609 10.86951	12.17756 13.63512 15.25875 17.06686 19.07988	21.32051 23.81395 26.58819 29.67429 33.10675	9238 1680 8864 1313	63.43934 70.63817 78.63660 87.52252 97.39340	108.35735 120.53430 134.05721 149.07356 165.74688	.2585 .8094 .6227 .9455	312.24535 346.86301 385.27813 427.90458 475.20112	527.67626
	×				WWWWW		4444 00000			0 • 9
T _{1/4} (x)	0.30901 0.30900 0.31018 0.31018	120000 11100000000000000000000000000000	44400000	3167	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	3207	32224		32253	327268
H _{3/4} (x)	1.17433 1.20769 1.22333 1.22633	2578	3459	45749 47749 47749	59803	63999	748777187771939	. 9635 . 9111 . 9353	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	1385 1385 1651 1920 2192
F _{1/4} (x)	3.080031 3.0865031 3.089196 3.089196	0335		5424	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1132 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740 1740	4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444	88204 88204 95892 9587	1000 1719 2446 3181	2436 5436 6504 6504 1767
×	0.000	NUNUNU	00000	99999)		- 0000000	0000000	00000	00000 O

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=1/4$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 4B.

T _{3/4} (x)	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	6131 6131 6131 6131 6131 631 631 631 631	46594 66594 66594 66594 66596	2.069032 2.069032 2.069032 2.070046 2.110032 2.110032 2.110032 2.110032	7268	7510 7548 7585 7622	7763	2.78299
H _{1/4} (x)	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	14444444444444444444444444444444444444	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	4, 3117562 4, 3211734 4, 3211173 4, 4, 4, 5218 4, 5534669 4, 5534669	.6113 .6893 .7288 .7686	98900	0.05680.0994	5.22942
F _{3/4} (x)	11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111 1111	50000 -4644 -664600 -6	5.5513 5.	10.000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 72027 72027 72027 7263 7363 7504	1450	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.87907
×	0=Nm; N4F86		. 22222	91-90 9-1444 NNNN mmmam NNNN 11-144	JUW 11 1		4444	1.50
T _{3/4} (x)	25.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2154	200000 CW0112 000000 100000 00000 100000 00000 100000 0000000000	4450 4450 450 450 450 450 450 450 450 45	2+4000 2+4900 2+5780 2+6646 2+499	2.49162 2.49974 2.50773 2.51559	2.52332
H _{1/4} (x)	2.112659 2.112659 2.112659 2.212653 2.22667 2.22667 2.22667	50000000000000000000000000000000000000	. 5791 60047 65903 7078 7078	20,111,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	99999 00272 00546 1100	3.13795 3.1660 3.22264 3.22264	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	3.42636
F3/4(x)	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		1641 1793 1793 1897	4412178 441118 441119 441119 441119 441119 44119	2535 2598 2662 2727 2793	1.28601 1.29278 1.2963 1.30658 1.31363	1.32076 1.32800 1.33532 1.356274 1.35026	1.35788
×	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 0000	0	00000 00000	000000	0NM4 00000	4840V	1.00
T3/4(x)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. 2270 . 2562 . 31816 . 37510	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	66867	1.75209 1.77204 1.79165 1.81092	1.064849 1.086680 1.086481 1.90252 1.91994	1.93707
H _{1/4} (x)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	98662 98663 96663	. 2418 .3076 .3395 .3708 .4016	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	7146 7413 7679 7943 8205	1.84661 1.87254 1.92402 1.94960	1.97508 2.00048 2.02580 2.05105 2.07625	2.10140
F _{3/4} (x)	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0120 0133 0147 0161 0177 0192	088820 087870 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 000000 0000	0411 0436 0460 0486 0512	1.05395 1.05954 1.06245 1.06245	1.06848 1.07161 1.07480 1.07807	1.08483
×	00000 00000 00000 00000		- 22222	10-00 0=0m4 NNNNN mmmmm 10000 00000		00000 34444 0	00000 44444 00000	05°0

TABLE 5A. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and

×

 $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 3/4$ and

$\alpha = 3/4$	T3/4 (x)	2.95865 2.95865 2.95866 2.95866 2.95866	2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867	2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867	2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867	2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867 2.95867	2.95867 2.95867 2.95868 2.95868 2.95868	2.95868 2.95868 2.95868 2.95868 2.95868	2.95868 2.95868 2.95868 2.95868 2.95868	2.95868
	H _{1/4} (x)	18.9712 50.9531 86.1721 24.9577 57.6730	514.71843 566.53511 623.60946 686.47762 755.73062	832.01997 916.06393 1008.65430 1110.66402 1223.05550	1346.88978 1483.33670 1633.68608 1799.36002 1981.92656	2183-11464 2404-83066 2649-17676 2918-47093 3215-26927	3542-39043 3902-94271 4300-35385 4738-40392 5221-26163	53.5243 40.2623 87.0673 00.1064 86.1814	9352.79405 10308.21826 11361.57997 12522.94477 13803.41494	15215.23636
	F3/4 (x)	O=m+10	173.96977 191.48319 210.77365 232.02236 255.42908	81.2140 09.6199 40.9144 75.3925 13.3796	455.23428 501.35184 552.16828 608.16425 669.86974	737.86911 812.80670 855.39301 986.41151 1086.72611	46497	1944.62868 2142.93973 2361.55278 2602.55224 2868.23703	3161.14265 3484.06564 3840.09044 4232.61910 4665.40409	5142.58436
	×		00000	0 ml V lo 4	7777	000000 000000		0-0000	~~~~ ~~~~~	10.0
	T3/4(x)	2.99054 2.91235 2.92052 2.92727	2.93284 2.93743 2.94121 2.94433 2.94433	2.95900 2.95073 2.95215 2.95332 2.95332	2.95507 2.955625 2.95625 2.95669 2.95669	2.95734 2.95778 2.95778 2.95794 2.95807	2.95818 2.95827 2.95834 2.95840 2.95845	2.958853 2.958853 2.958855 2.958855 2.95855	2.95861 2.95862 2.95863 2.95864 2.95864	2.95865
	H _{1/4} (×)		12.34477 13.48645 14.74009 16.11690 17.62923	19.29064 21.11607 23.12194 25.32635 27.74918	0.4123 5.3399 6.5585 0.0974 3.9887	8.267 2.974 8.150 3.843	76.99614 84.57615 92.91611 102.09286 112.19102	3.303 3.533 3.699 0.119	198.07221 217.83597 239.59457 263.55064 289.92750	318.97126
	F _{3/4} (x)	2.76367 2.99970 3.25984 3.54639 3.86190	5.001157 5.01157 5.01157 5.47389	. 5414 1562 8322 5755 3928	915 665 616 759	6.3214 7.9113 9.6600 1.5837 3.7000	26.02821 28.58973 31.40816 34.50945 47.92220	5.8113 0.3606 5.3681 0.8801	66.94778 75.62756 80.98160 89.07837 97.99335	107.80972
	×	0-044 0-044	20000 20000 20000	0-000000000000000000000000000000000000	MMMMW ••••••	0-0444 0-0444	4444 	0.00000 0.00000	ທທານທາ ຈຸດພາດ ຄຸດພາ	0 **
T _{3/4} (x)	2° 78623 2° 78623 2° 78941 2° 79554 2° 79551	7986 8016 8045 8073	80109 80109 801099 801099 801099	88288888888888888888888888888888888888	84546 84466 84466	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	. 885 886 866 866 866 866 866 866 866 866	86 98 86 95 87 12 87 29	8761 8777 8792 8807	8883 8883 8883 8883 8883 8883 8883 888
H _{1/4} (x)	5 . 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4536 54596 5460 5460	7358 7358 7843 8332	93264	2405 2405 3470 2470	5102 5656 5621 5621 5621 5631	7349 7923 9087 7908 7087	00273	3332 3332 55395 55395 55395 55395	6534 71192 71192 71192 71192 6526 9202 9885
F3/4(x)	1.87907 1.89270 1.90648 1.92040	9486	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	13121	1972 1972 21972 2312 2485	2665 301 3191	3258	000000 000000 000000	5496 5701 5908 6116	6540 6755 6972 74191 7413
×		200000 000000	00000	00000			0000000	യയയയയ	000000	000000

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 3/4$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 5B.

T _{1/5} (x)	0.19798 0.20025 0.20136 0.20244	0.20950 0.20556 0.20556 0.20656	0.20850 0.20944 0.21036 0.21126	0.21301 0.21386 0.21469 0.21559	0.21709 0.21785 0.21960 0.21994	00.222123	00.224607	0.22969 0.22815 0.22868 0.22968	0.23022 0.23022 0.23071 0.23119	0.28212 0.283258 0.238258 0.238465	0.23429
H4/5(x)	0.47223 0.48109 0.49005 0.69911 0.50827	0.51753 0.52691 0.52691 0.545638 0.54597	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0.62664 0.63723 0.64795 0.65879	0.66975 0.68082 0.69203 0.70335 0.71481	0.72639 0.73810 0.74994 0.77191	0.78624 0.79862 0.81113 0.82377 0.83656	0.84949 0.86256 0.87577 0.88913 0.90264	0.91633 0.93011 0.94407 0.95818	0.98688 1.00146 1.0146 1.03111	1.06142
F _{1/5} (x)	2.41596 2.47111 2.47711 2.51070	2.54315 2.57604 2.64315 2.64315	2.71209 2.74724 2.78286 2.81895 2.85552	2.99257 2.93010 2.96812 3.00663	3.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	329042 329042 32,41621 46,932 33,418	3,50000 3,550000 3,660030 664689	3.74156 3.78981 3.83865 3.988809	4.04308 4.04308 4.04308 4.14451 4.14451	4.30594 4.30594 4.40505 4.41683 4.47327	4.53040
×	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2222 22222 22222	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200		Mander (1920 m) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	44444 44444 000-00-00	1.50
T _{1/5} (x)	0.10661 0.10909 0.11160 0.11400 0.11642	0.11882 0.12119 0.12354 0.12586 0.12586	0.13043 0.13267 0.13488 0.13707 0.13923	0.141346 0.145546 0.147553 0.147553	00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1.15 00.1	610 628 646 663 581	171.	~ ~ @ @ @ @	851 865 892 306	0.19189 0.19316 0.19562 0.19562	0.19798
H _{4/5} (x)	0.1145080 0.115034 0.15521 0.15521	0.16518 0.17027 0.17543 0.18064	0.196135	0.21935 0.22518 0.23108 0.23706	40000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		8 2 2 8 3 8 3 8 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	630 969 049 211	00.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.47223
F _{1/5} (x)	1.354072 1.354002 1.36151 1.37569	1. 39018 1. 40096 1. 43542 1. 45111	154 500001 500001 500001 5000001	1.55962 1.55962 1.56962 1.60638 1.62518	40007	80010	92008	. 99729 . 9977 . 0228 . 0434	.1005 .1272 .1543 .1817	2.23487 2.26652 2.329558 2.32508 2.35494	2.38524
×	00000 0-0000 0-00000	00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000	00000	P-1-1-1-		20000000	0.0000	000000	1.00
T _{1/5} (x)	0.00026 0.00079 0.00151 0.00239	00.0034 00.00582 0.00720 0.00867	0.01026	0.021933 0.021933 0.025466 0.02561	9746	44440	0.0546	00703	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.10661
H _{4/5} (x)	0.00026 0.00079 0.00051 0.00239	0.00342 0.00586 0.00725	0.01037 0.01289 0.01389 0.01580	0.01988 0.02205 0.02205 0.026431 0.02665		004682	.0608 .0641 .0675 .0710	.0781 .0818 .0856 .0894	.0973 .1013 .1054		0.14080
F _{1/5} (x)	10000	1.00313 1.00650 1.00613 1.00801	.0125 .0151 .0180 .0211	1.02819 1.03209 1.03623 1.04064 1.04529	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.00486 .00988 .00988	1135	1650	2033 2138 2245 23545 2469	1.258253 1.26493 1.304497	1.32072
×	00000	₩ 91~ 80 00000 00000	00000		00000	22222			44444	44444	05.0

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and TABLE 6A.

×

and

 $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 1/5$

$\alpha = 1/5$	T _{1/5} (x)	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360	0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360 0.25360		0.25360	
	H _{4/5} (x)	177.74325 197.54227 219.52377 243.92671 271.01608	301.08572 334.46147 371.50461 412.61574 458.23901	508.86685 565.04522 627.37937 696.54029 773.27182	858.3985 952.8344 057.5927 173.7964 302.6903	5.6540 4.2168 0.0735 5.1022	431.2282 697.1888 992.0999 319.1010	4083.66516 4524.35490 5023.47352 5571.26556 6178.54192	851.740 557.996 425.210 342.140 358.486	11484.99634	
	F _{1/5} (x)	700.89071 778.96261 865.64062 961.86701 1068.68667	1187.25832 1318.86678 1464.93670 1627.04773 1806.95125	2006.58906 2228.11398 2473.91267 2746.63101 3049.20213	3384.87750 3757.26135 4170.34888 4628.56851 5136.82869	5700.56986 6325.82188 7019.26772 7788.31405 8641.16934	9586.93047 10635.67862 11798.58552 13088.03108 14517.73379	16102.89504 17860.35910 19808.79019 21968.86871 24363.50854	018.0976 960.7648 222.6746 838.3547 846.0574	45288.16157	
	×	0.0000	0000 0000 0000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20000	ασααα ••••• ○⊣∪ω4	0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0-Nm4 		10.0	
	T _{1/5} (x)	C.24688 0.24815 0.24917 0.25001	0.25123 0.25167 0.25203 0.25232 0.25232	0.255275 0.255291 0.25304 0.25314	2255 2255 2555 2555 2555 2555 2555 255	0.25588 0.25588 0.255858 0.255858 0.258858 0.258858	2222 2222 22222 22222 22222 22222	0.259358 0.259359 0.259359 0.259359	0.25359 0.25359 0.25359 0.25350 0.25360	0.25360	
	H _{4/5} (x)	2.35895 2.67002 3.01677 3.40328	3.83405 4.31413 4.84908 5.44513 6.10916	6.84885 7.67272 8.59022 9.61186 10.74932	0155 4249 4249 7390 6812	20.84185 23.24531 25.91854 28.89149 32.19738	35.87310 39.95931 44.50223 49.55148 55.16326	61.39965 68.32952 76.02927 84.58370 94.08684	104.64303 116.36803 129.39020 143.85195 159.91124	177.74325	
	F _{1/5} (x)	4248 5062 7154 0667 5762	15.26139 17.14209 19.24023 21.58022 24.18919	27.09729 30.33805 33.94870 37.97065 42.44987	4374 9900 1707 7039	82.22040 91.69462 102.23292 113.95332	141.47886 157.59081 175.50179 195.41055 217.53767	242.12789 269.45279 299.81367 333.54482 371.01708	412.64189 458.87562 510.22452 567.25012 630.57526	700.89071	
	×	25.5.0	08465 08465	0		0-2444 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	2444 00-00	₩₩₩₩ ••••••• ••••••	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0 • 9	
T _{1/5} (x)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	2362		23995	2412	2422	2433	2445		2462 2462 2464 2465	0.24688
H _{4/5} (x)	1.06142 1.07682 1.09240 1.10914	1564	2233	3292	4447	5017	60051 6481 6699	7369	8296 8734 9018	9513 9765 0019 0276	.0799
F _{1/5} (x)	4.5304 4.58820 4.64669 4.16588	8263 8877 9497 0125	2053	54732 5421 66118 7532	8260 89990 9729 0477	1997	5956	0148	64503 64303 7370 8320	928	8.42486
×	01250		00000		0175	- believed to be		0 000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	50000	2.00

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 1/5$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 6B.

T2/5(x)	0.50179 0.50483 0.50784 0.51079	0.51656 0.51938 0.52215 0.52488 0.52756	0.533279 0.533739 0.53535 0.53786	0.55275 0.54514 0.54979 0.55206	0.55428 0.55647 0.55863 0.56074 0.56282	0.56486 0.56687 0.56884 0.57078 0.57269	0.57455 0.57639 0.57819 0.57996	0.588341 0.588394 0.58874 0.58835	0.59150 0.59454 0.59454 0.59601 0.59746	0.59889 0.60028 0.60165 0.60303	0.60561
H _{3/5} (x)	0.854439 0.85403 0.865986 0.88276 0.89578	0.90891 0.92216 0.93553 0.94901 0.96261	0.97634 0.99019 1.00416 1.01826 1.03248	0.00466 0.004668 0.0046681 0.0046681 0.0046681	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.21350 1.22361 1.22961 1.26508	1.279855 1.31755 1.31755 1.37535 1.37535 1.37535 1.37535 1.37535	11.00000000000000000000000000000000000	1	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	1.64228
F _{2/5} (x)	1.68278 1.71288 1.72823 1.72823	1.75954 1.771551 1.80806 1.82466	1.084 1.084 1.087 1.087 1.097 1.097 1.097 1.097 1.097 1.097	1.92876 1.94688 1.96523 1.98381 2.00262	2.02166 2.04093 2.06044 2.08019 2.10018	2.12041 2.14089 2.16161 2.20380	2.22528 2.24701 2.26900 2.31377	2.33654 2.35659 2.40659 2.40650	2.45450 2.650862 2.50863 2.50863 2.50863	2.60533 2.60533 2.63148 2.65794 2.68470	2.71176
×	00000	00000 00000 00000	ored CV PP VP onto and one of one 0 0 0 0 ond ored and one one of one one of one one of one one one one one one one one		**************************************	10.025 22.025 10.000 10.000		EN PP PP OF PP	0 VM 4 4 4 4 4 4 * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17 47 47 47 47 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1.50
T2/5(x)	00.22883 00.22883 00.22883 00.200 00.300 00.	3616	0.3371 0.34721 0.352431 0.35245	0.36241 0.37240 0.37214 0.37693	0.38634 0.39954 0.40006 0.40452	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.43024 0.43424 0.44224 0.44626	0.453003 0.453384 0.453380 0.453360	0.46856 0.47211 0.47561 0.48246	00000 00000 000000 0000000 00000000	F 0
H _{3/5} (x)	0.32826 0.338668 0.34668 0.35316	0.37102 0.37977 0.38860 0.39749	0.41549 0.4246 0.43348 0.443348 0.45237	0.46177 0.47125 0.48080 0.49043 0.50014	0.50992 0.51979 0.52973 0.53976	0.56006 0.57033 0.59103 0.60166	6122 6229 6337 6446	0.683069 0.683909 0.70046	0.12342 0.13506 0.174679 0.178879	0.78261 0.807475 0.81940 0.81930	8443
F _{2/5} (x)	1.05977 1.015977 1.016001 1.0160001	1. 20155 1. 20155 1. 21664 1. 22441		128413 128413 1291198 130118	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.346957 11.349059 11.440135	1. * \$ \$ 33 7 1 . * \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		10.5000 10.500	1.653911 .653911 .653911	.6827
×	**************************************	₩ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000 00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	C 7 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000 04000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0-NM4	\$4000 \$4000	1.00
T _{2/5} (x)	0.00 0.00289 0.00663 0.01073	0.02475 0.02475 0.02977 0.03492	0.04556 0.05103 0.05622 0.06222	0.07368 0.07950 0.09129 0.09724	0.10923 0.11529 0.12136 0.12745	1335 1396 1457 1519	0.16417 0.17030 0.17642 0.18253	1947 2007 2068 2128 2188	0.22487 0.23083 0.23676 0.24267 0.24854	254 260 265 271	.2830
H3/5(x)	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.01993 0.02481 0.02986 0.03506	0.04584 0.051142 0.05710 0.06288	0.08672 0.086978 0.09314 0.09944	0.10582 0.11227 0.11880 0.12539 0.13206	0.13880 0.15247 0.15247 0.15441	.1734 .1806 .1878 .2024	0.20479 0.21724 0.22475 0.23233 0.2393	0.24768 0.25545 0.25545 0.27118 0.27914		.3282
F _{2/5} (x)	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	1.000156 1.00306 1.00400	1.00626 1.000901 1.01058	1001409 1001409 1001811 10020311 1002064	1.02509 1.02767 1.03038 1.03322 1.03619	1.04528 1.046251 1.044934 1.044934	1.06670 1.06658 1.06459 1.06873	10.001740 0.008161 0.009142		5409 5409 593	. 159
×	00000	00000 00000		00000	22222	22222	00000			00000	. 5

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and 0.00 to 1.50. TABLE 7A.

from

×

and

2/5 II ರ

$\alpha = 2/5$	T _{2/5} (x)	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	.6713 .6713 .6713 .6713	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136 0.67136	67179	0.67136	
	H _{3/5} (x)	187.25497 207.32967 229.54871 254.14063 281.35829	11.4814 44.8196 81.7152 22.5472 67.7346	517.74129 573.08008 634.31861 702.08474 777.07309	860.05207 951.87175 1053.47253 1165.89472 1290.28911	1427-92878 1580-22198 1748-72653 1935-16571 2141-44573	369.6752 622.1867 901.5602 210.6499 552.6124	930.9399 349.4948 812.5496 324.8299 891.5629	6518.5303 7212.1272 7979.4270 8828.2535 5767.2600	10806.01804	
	F _{2/5} (x)	278.92057 308.82165 341.91671 378.54625 419.08687	463.95527 513.61248 568.56856 629.38782 696.69459	771.17956 853.60686 944.82186 1045.75977 1157.45522	81.0527 17.8185 69.1534 36.6067 21.8928	2126.90775 2353.74921 2604.73758 2882.43966 3189.69479	3529.64379 3905.76091 4321.88925 4782.27981 5291.63481	855-155 478-595 168-317 931-361 775-513	9709-3847 0742-5009 1885-3979 3149-7292 4548-3843	16095.61973	
	×				7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1 4 6 4 1		00000	1000	
	T _{2/5} (x)	0.64692 0.65135 0.65796 0.65796	0.66239 0.66403 0.66645 0.66645	0.66808 0.66868 0.66917 0.66957 0.66989	0.67016 0.67038 0.67056 0.67071	0.67100 0.67100 0.67107 0.67112	0.67120 0.67123 0.67128 0.67128	0.67130 0.67132 0.67132 0.67133	6713	0.67136	
	H _{3/5} (x)	2.92825 3.27101 3.64995 4.06905	5.04580 5.61371 6.24240 6.93848 7.70923	.562 .507 .554 .714	14.41998 15.99486 17.73903 19.67067 21.80988	1789 8024 7077 9248	40.43196 44.79975 49.63591 54.99052 60.91899	67.48265 74.74935 82.79418 91.70023	2.4735 4.5551 7.9287 2.7322 9.1180	187.25497	
	F _{2/5} (x)	4.52641 5.02188 5.57258 6.18434 6.86361	38.	12.81695 14.21903 15.77295 17.49496 19.40306	21.81718 23.85938 26.45408 29.32832 32.51202	36.03831 39.94386 44.26924 49.05939 54.36401	60.23811 66.74260 73.94486 81.91947 90.74895	100.52464 1111.34759 123.32965 136.59457 151.27930	67.5353 85.5304 05.4500 27.4500 51.9058	278.92057	
	×			O에게 4 6 6 6 6 6 7 전에게 4			44444 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			0 ° 9	
T _{2/5} (x)	00.650 00.650 00.650 00.60 00.60 00.60 00.60	61129	6173	62233	62292	63111	63469	66399	6415 6421 6427 6432 6438	0.64436 0.64489 0.64542 0.64593 0.64693	0.64692
H _{3/5} (x)	1.66238	7447 7655 8085 8082 8082	.8518 .8739 .8952 .9187	9644	0826 1069 1315 1564	2323	3371 3540 3911 3911 4185	50023	6180 6477 6776 7078	2.76929 2.80045 2.83192 2.86371 2.89582	2.92825
F _{2/5} (x)	2.73913 2.73913 2.76681 2.76681	8517 8807 99999 93959	00909	1563 1886 22213 2544	42033 42033 42033	40004 04004 04004 04004	7188	9154	. 123 123 166 209	4.29774 4.34250 4.38775 4.43348	4.52641
×	0-24	n www.	1 99994	00000			0000000	യയയയ	00000	1.95 1.96 1.98 1.99	2.0C

TABLE 7B. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=2/5$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0.

T _{3/5} (x)	1.17630 1.18172 1.18706 1.19231 1.19748	1.20258 1.20759 1.21253 1.22738	1.22687 1.23150 1.23606 1.24055 1.24496	1.25357 1.25778 1.25178 1.26191	1.27392 1.27773 1.28159 1.28159	1.28902 1.29264 1.29620 1.29970 1.30314	1.30653 1.30985 1.31312 1.31634 1.31950	1.32261 1.32566 1.32866 1.33161 1.33451	1.34736 1.34016 1.34591 1.34562 1.34828	1.35089 1.35345 1.35845 1.55845 1.35845	1.36327
H _{2/5} (x)	1.70597 1.72536 1.74489 1.76456 1.78436	1.80431 1.82439 1.864463 1.86500 1.86550	1.92704 1.92704 1.94802 1.96917 1.99047	2.01193 2.03356 2.05535 2.07731 2.09944	2.12175 2.14423 2.16688 2.18972 2.21274	2.23594 2.25932 2.28230 2.30667 2.33063	2.35479 2.40369 2.45845 2.45845	2.550 2.550 2.550 2.550 2.550 3.550	2.60765 2.63412 2.66082 2.68775 71490	2.164229 2.16492 2.16492 2.82589 2.85589	2.88285
F _{3/5} (x)	1.45028 1.46004 1.46993 1.47995 1.49009	1.50037 1.51077 1.52131 1.53198 1.54278	1.55371 1.56479 1.57599 1.58734 1.59882	1.62221 1.63211 1.63411 1.64616 1.65836	1.67069 1.68318 1.69581 1.70859 1.72152	1 • 73460 1 • 74784 1 • 76123 1 • 77477	1.80233 1.81634 1.83052 1.84485 1.95935	1.97402 1.88885 1.90384 1.91901 1.93434	1.94985 1.96553 1.98138 1.99741 2.01361	2.04050 2.06331 2.06331 2.09735	2.11465
×	0000	00000 00000 00000		11111	23250 23250 11111	11.0.2			0-\m4 4444 		1.5C
$T_3/5(x)$	0.77922 0.78994 0.80054 0.81100 0.82134	0.85156 0.85165 0.85163 0.87121	0.899030 0.89968 0.93893 0.93893	0.92739 0.93599 0.94478 0.95346 0.96202	0.97048 0.97882 0.99517 1.00313	1.01109 1.02658 1.03416 1.04165	1.05630 1.05630 1.06348 1.07055	1.08440 1.09118 1.09786 1.10445	1 . 12363 1 . 12984 1 . 13596 1 . 14199	1.1537 1.1537 1.15953 1.16521 1.17080	1.17633
H _{2/5} (x)	0.86199 0.87751 0.89265 0.90803 0.92343	0.93887 0.95435 0.96987 0.98544 1.00104	1.01670 1.03240 1.04815 1.06396 1.07983	1.39575 1.11174 1.12778 1.14369 1.16007	1.17632 1.192634 1.225550 1.24204	1.25866 1.27537 1.29216 1.30903 1.32599	1.34304 1.35019 1.37742 1.35475 1.41218	1.42371 1.44734 1.46508 1.48292 1.50086	1.51892 1.55370 1.55537 1.57377 1.59229	1.62968 1.643568 1.64356 1.06757 1.68670	1.70597
F _{3/5} (x)	1.110622 1.110607 1.11507 1.12429	1.12905 1.13390 1.13885 1.14389	1.15427 1.15960 1.17057 1.17620	1.18193 1.18776 1.19370 1.20587	1.21211 1.21845 1.22489 1.23145 1.23810	1.254486 1.25173 1.25870 1.25579	1.28028 1.28769 1.29521 1.30284 1.31058	1.31843 1.32640 1.33448 1.3468 1.35099	1.35942 1.36797 1.37663 1.38541 1.398541	1.0.440333 1.0.44248 1.0.4421748 1.0.4431134 1.0.4431134	1.45028
×	00000 00000 01000	00000 00000 000000	00000	₩₩₩₩ ₩₩₩₩ ₩₩₩₩	00000	0.75 0.00 0.77 0.77 0.77	00000	00000 00000 000000	0.0000	200000 200000 200000	1.00
T _{3/5} (x)	0.03607 0.036279 0.08684 0.10929	0.13063 0.15113 0.17083 0.19008 0.20877	0.22703 0.24490 0.26241 0.27959 0.29648	0.31309 0.32944 0.34554 0.36141 0.37706	0.35250 0.42278 0.43701 0.43701	0.46675 0.48106 0.49520 0.50917 0.52298	0.53662 0.55012 0.56345 0.57664 0.58968	0.60257 0.61531 0.64037 0.65268	0.66486 0.67690 0.68880 0.70057 0.71220	0.72370 0.73506 0.74630 0.75740 0.75740	0.77922
H _{2/5} (x)	0.03507 0.06280 0.08687 0.10937	0.13076 0.15133 0.17123 0.19058 0.20948	0.22798 0.24613 0.26398 0.28157 0.29891	0.31603 0.33296 0.34971 0.36631	0.39906 0.41525 0.44129 0.44729	0.47897 0.49468 0.51032 0.52590 0.54142	0.55689 0.57721 0.587231 0.60303	0.64887 0.66481 0.66411 0.67933	0.70974 0.72494 0.75532 0.77052	0.8573 0.80095 0.81618 0.64670	0.86199
F _{3/5} (x)	1.000004 1.000017 1.000017 1.00038	1.00104 1.00150 1.00267 1.00267	1.00417 1.00505 1.00601 1.00705 1.00818	1.00939 1.01069 1.01207 1.01353 1.01508	1.01672 1.01844 1.02024 1.02213 1.02411	1.02617 1.02852 1.03055 1.03287 1.03527	1.03776 1.04034 1.04301 1.04576 1.04860	1.05153 1.05455 1.057655 1.06085	1.06750 1.07097 1.07452 1.07816 1.08189	1.08572 1.089653 1.09364 1.09774	1.10622
×	00000 00000 00000	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.256	00000 000000 0000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0-0000	00000 44444 00000	0.50

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)\,,$ $H_{1-\alpha}(x)\,,$ and TABLE 8A.

and

= 3/5

$\alpha = 3/5$	T3/5(x)	0.000 000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.	44444 000000 000000 000000	44444 03000 00000 00000	4444 000000 000000 000000	4444 000000 000000 000000	\$4444 \$6666 \$0000 \$70000	44444 88888 8888	1	1.48951	
	H _{2/5} (x)	228 .05212 251 .58239 277 .54946 306 .20625 337 .83198	2.7349 1.2553 3.7690 0.6907 2.4784	09-6375 72-7264 72-3613 19-2225 04-0613	7.7071 1.0756 5.1780 1.1306	1633.64526 1803.07095 1990.10239 2196.57164 2424.50162	676-126 953-911 260-580 599-141 972-914	4385.56643 4841.14586 5344.12390 5899.43758 6512.53863	7189.44720 7936.81115 8761.97155 9673.03503 10678.95366	11789.61318	
	F _{3/5} (x)	153.12773 168.90493 186.33813 205.57712 226.80937	250.24183 276.10298 304.64504 336.14649	409.28931 451.64484 498.39541 549.99691 606.95457	669.82494 739.22282 815.82701 900.38700 993.73032	096-7706 210-5169 336-6831 474-6990 627-72303	96.65 83.14 89.03 67.23	2944.31108 3250.17066 3587.85195 3960.66950	4826.73538 5328.48855 5882.47146 6494.12659 7169.46404	7915,12075	
	×	0-000 0-000	00000 00000	0-0-0 0-0-0 0-0-0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	αααααα •••••	സമയമെമ സഹംഗം	04000 00000	00000 00000	10.0	
	T3/5(x)	1. 440099 1. 45665 1. 46749 1. 46749	1.47127 1.47722 1.47952 1.48123	1.48272 1.48394 1.48594 1.48577	1.48699 1.48765 1.48812 1.48837	1	1.48916 1.48928 1.48928 1.48932	1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	1. ************************************	1.48949	
	H _{2/5} (x)	6.69636 5.17096 5.69257 6.26617 6.89726	7.59185 8.35659 9.19878 11.12649	12.57485 13.51608 14.88417 16.39224 18.05476	19.88770 21.90868 24.13713 26.59449 29.30442	2930 2245 2342 2342 6571	52.53584 57.91754 63.85430 70.40357	85.59991 94.39423 104.09703 114.80242 126.61432	139.64742 154.02832 169.89679 187.40709 206.72954	228.05212	
	F _{3/5} (x)	3.25912 3.56725 3.90799 4.70063	5.16006 5.66727 6.22710 6.84489 7.52655	8.27860 9.10823 10.02339 11.03285 12.14631	13.37444 14.72906 16.22317 17.87117	21.69389 23.90546 26.34495 29.03589 32.00427	35.27878 38.89107 42.87609 47.27239 52.12255		93.75716 103.41170 114.06496 125.82052 138.79270	153.10773	
	×	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000		O=\VM\\$ 00000		0-NW4		₩₩₩₩ •••••	₩₩₩₩ ••••• ••••	0 • 9	
T _{3/5} (x)		344 344 344 340 340 340 340 340 340 340	9255400000000000000000000000000000000000	.3966 .39962 .40979	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4181 4208 4221 4234	1.42567 1.425590 1.42712 1.42831	44444 44444 44444 44444 44444 44444 4444	1. 443605 1. 4438008 1. 4438009 1. 443009	1.44099
H _{2/5} (x)	2.940180 2.940180 2.940180 2.940180	0296 0597 0902 1208 1518	830 1463 107			33.47860 33.47880 33.47880 33.47880 33.4889 33.4889 33.4889 34.6889	8704 9082 9463 9847	- MNUNN	304 304 304 304 304 304 304 304 304 304	5000	4.69636
F _{3/5} (x)	2.11.465 2.11.465 2.11.4982 2.16.74982	2040 2224 2411 2599	2.32983 22.331773 22.331747 23.331747	4182 4389 4599 4811	2.50253 2.52416 2.54601 2.56810 2.56810	2.61296 2.63574 2.655876 70553	.7292 .7532 .7732 .8267	2.85175 2.967501 2.95833 2.95436	2.000726 3.000726 3.004726 3.004725 3.000725	3.11636 3.14636 3.27259 3.220114 3.2298	3,25912
×	11111 000000 010000	กเกเกเกเก	1.660	1.669		110000	000000		1.922	1.95 1.95 1.98 1.998	2.00

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 3/5$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 8B.

T _{4/5} (x)	3.46461 3.47305 3.48134 3.48950 3.48950	3.50541 3.52080 3.52830 3.53840	3.55292	3.57739	3.60903 3.62676 3.62676	3.64360 3.649360 3.644902 3.654360	3.66473 3.66978 3.67475 3.67475 3.68444	3.68915 3.69379 3.69834 3.70281	3.71153 3.71577 3.72494 3.72806	3.73590 3.73590 3.73972 3.74347	3.75077
H _{1/5} (x)	4.66104 4.66104 4.73435 4.73435	4.80809 4.84626 4.98410 4.9222	4.99929 5.03826 5.07752 5.11708	5.23757 5.23757 5.27835 5.31946 5.36088	5.40263 5.440263 5.48414 5.52989 5.52989	5.61644 5.66024 5.70440 5.74892 5.79380	5.883905 5.88468 5.93069 6.02385	6.07102 6.11859 6.16655 6.21493 6.26371	6.31291 6.36252 6.41256 6.46303 6.51394	6.56528 6.61707 6.66930 6.72198	6.82973
F4/5(x)	1.34246 1.349366 1.356746 1.35674	1.37179 1.37946 1.38722 1.39507 1.40302	1.41107 1.42745 1.43579 1.4453	1.45276 1.46140 1.47014 1.47898 1.48793	1.50613 1.51538 1.51538 1.52475 1.53421	1.55348 1.55348 1.55327 1.57317 58319	1.59331 1.60355 1.61390 1.62437 1.63495	1.64564 1.65645 1.67645 1.67843 1.689843	10.71230	1.75918 1.77121 1.79337 1.80808	1.82062
×	0-28 0000 0000 0000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0-284		1.22	10.025 10.025 10.027	0 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ONH4 4444 0 0 0 0 0	00-00 00-00 00-00	1.50
T _{4/5} (x)	2.80081 2.83955 2.85840 2.87840	2.89513 2.91302 2.93060 2.94788 2.96486	2.99156 2.99798 3.01411 3.02998 3.04558	3.04092 3.096092 3.09083 3.10542 3.11977	3.113387 3.16139 3.16139 3.18802	3.220100 3.2263373 3.25633 3.250863	3.26279 3.286579 3.29611 3.308618	3.31968 3.34115 3.34115 3.35162 3.6192	337203 347203 34018 340145 340145	3.000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.46461
H _{1/5} (x)	3.02345 3.083347 3.114465 3.114465	3.20441 3.20441 3.26503 5.26503		8.04770 8.05770 8.0593310 8.0568710 8.0568710	33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.000 33.0000 33.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.000 30.0000 30.000	3.000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3.9444 3.947712 4.00950 4.07474	4.207392 4.207392 4.26097	4.27478 4.30880 4.343084 4.37746 4.41211	4444 ••••• •••• •••• •••• ••• •••	4.62477
F4/5(x)	1.07949 1.08276 1.08510 1.08951	100985	1115334	135 140 144 153	.15		.209 .220 .220 .225	motoro	1.26771 1.286771 1.286944 1.29352	1.30019 1.31379 1.32075 1.32775	.3348
×	00000 000000	00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 04040	00000 99999 N9F80	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	00000	00000	00000 000000 00000	0	00000 00000 00000	
T _{4/5} (x)	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	.2292 .3073 .3788	5069	. 7700 . 8157 . 8596 . 9019	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1624 1954 2276 2590	.3195 .3786 .4050 .4050	44 48 88 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	5845 65308 65308 65358	6976 74000 76067	.8008
H _{1/5} (x)	0.0 0.460 0.780 0.782 1.0482 1.0485	.2306 .3093 .38153	5116 57116 6275 6813 929	7824 8302 8765 9212	0071 0484 08888 1282	2048 2420 2786 3146	3851 4196 4538 4873 5208	55539 65190 6512 6831	7148	8707 9014 9321 9626	.0234
F4/5(x)	000000 000000 000000 00000000000000000	0001	00037	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	01038	0196 0212 0229 0229 0246	0302	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1490.00	.0794
×	00000 	00000			22222	20000			00000 44444 0-0000	44444	. 5

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)\,,~H_{1-\alpha}(x)\,,$ and TABLE 9A.

 $\alpha = 4/5$ and x

$\alpha = 4/5$	T4/5(x)	3.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	3.944324 3.944324 3.944324 3.94324 3.94324	45000000000000000000000000000000000000	3.944324 3.944324 3.944324 3.94324	3.044325 3.044325 3.044325 3.044325	30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.0046325 30.00463 30.004	9432 9432 9432 9432	3.9443255 3.9443255 3.9443255 3.9443255	3.94325
	H _{1/5} (x)	383.09540 421.14242 463.01142 509.08890 559.80068	615.61587 677.05126 744.67626 819.11820 901.06828	991.28809 1090.61681 1199.97911 1320.39393 1452.98408	9869 7659 8239 8169 5701	2583.09512 2843.60889 3130.55508 3446.62701 3794.79337	178.3263 600.8330 066.2891 579.0774 144.0293	6766.47083 7452.27307 8207.90869 9040.51334 9957.95379	10968-90301 12082-92298 13310-55601 14663-42546 16154-34682	17797.45024
	F4/5(x)	97.15298 106.80157 117.41941 129.10452 141.96489	56.1194 71.6993 88.8488 07.7272 28.5095	251.38912 276.57868 304.31274 334.84970 368.47431	05.5003 46.2736 91.1751 40.6250 95.0860	55.0683 21.1341 93.9032 74.0584 62.3528	. 76 . 80 . 84	1715.96487 1889.88308 2081.51091 2292.65795 2525.31920	2781.69411 3064.20757 3375.53310 3718.61835 4096.71333	4513.40140
	×					α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α		0-0000 0-0000	00000 00000	10.0
	T _{4/5} (x)	3.86856 3.88165 3.90139 3.90139	3.91488 3.91992 3.92406 3.92748	3.93261 3.93451 3.93607 3.93736	3.93928 3.93999 5.94058 3.94106 3.94145	9420 9420 9424 9424	3.94280 3.94280 3.94288 3.94295	9430 9430 9431 9431 9431	3.94317 3.94318 3.94320 3.94320	3.94322
	H _{1/5} (x)	10.21838 11.10058 12.06747 13.12750	.9649 .9636 .4982 .0304	24.05901 26.28582 28.73051 31.41467 34.36206	7.598 5.058 9.347	9.2362 4.9245 1.1753 8.0447 5.5946	53.89320 103.01536 113.04365 124.06897 136.19136	1649.52099 1649.17919 1800.29953 198002911 217.52993	38.9803 62.5769 88.5361 17.0960 48.5194	383.09540
	F _{4/5} (x)	2.64139 2.85978 3.10023 3.36483 3.65585	3.97583 4.32755 4.71406 5.13873 5.60529	.11 .29 .97	9.54459 10.44451 11.43442 12.52134 13.71558	15.02781 16.46979 18.05446 19.79607 21.71031	23.81444 26.12747 28.67033 31.46606 34.54004	37.92019 41.63729 45.72521 50.22124 55.16647	60.60614 66.59008 73.17316 80.41583 88.38466	97.15298
	×	20.05.00	22.22			44444 0~\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4444 00-00 00-00		WWWWW 	0 • 0
T _{4/5} (x)	3.75507 3.75508 3.75781 3.75781	7679	788957	. 7979 . 8006 . 80032 . 80059	8 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8229		8437	888888 500000 5000000000000000000000000	8610 8626 8641 8651 8671 8685
H _{1/5} (x)	6.82873 6.88281 6.93736 7.00738	1038 1603 22173 2748	39 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	50 69 7 69 7 69 7 69 7 69 7 69 7 69 7 69	00058	240014 40014 500017 500017	67 78 7483 89196 99146	0371 11855 1855 1855 1855 1855	4131 4904 5683 5683 7264	.8066 .8874 .9690 .0514 .1345
F _{4/5} (x)	1.82062 1.83330 1.84612 1.85906		9535	00000 00000 00000 00000	1007	11900	2634 29806 3155	3511	4432 4621 4813 5006	5398 5799 6002 6207 6413
×			00000	00000)		- 0000000	000000	00000	00000

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $\mathbf{F}_{\alpha}(\mathbf{x})$, $\mathbf{H}_{1-\alpha}(\mathbf{x})$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha=4/5$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0. TABLE 9B.

T3/7(x)	0.568526 0.57862 0.57193 0.57518	0.58154 0.58464 0.58770 0.59070 0.59366	0.59657 0.59943 0.60224 0.60501	0.61042 0.61305 0.61564 0.61819 0.62070	0.62316 0.62558 0.62796 0.63030 0.63030	0.63486 0.63708 0.63926 0.64141 0.64351	0.64558 0.64762 0.64962 0.65158	0.65727 0.65727 0.65910 0.66089	0.66439 C.66609 0.66776 0.66940	0.67259 0.67414 0.67567 0.67716	0.68007
H _{4/7} (x)	0.92486 0.93826 0.95178 0.96541	0.9930L 1.00699 1.002109 1.03531 1.04965	1.06412 1.07871 1.09343 1.12325	1.13836 1.15360 1.16897 1.20013	1.21591 1.23184 1.24791 1.26412 1.28048	1.2969 1.31363 1.34749 1.364749	1.39919 1.41677 1.43451 1.45241	1.47048 1.550712 1.55259 1.5444	1.56336 1.58245 1.60172 1.62118 1.64081	1.06063 1.68063 1.70082 1.72120	1.76254
F _{3/7} (x)	1.65007 1.65007 1.66416 1.67844 1.69291	1.7256 1.72741 1.73745 1.75268 1.75268	1.78374 1.79956 1.81559 1.83181	1.86488 1.86172 1.8978 1.91604 1.93352	1.95121 1.96912 1.98724 2.00559 2.02416	2.04295 2.06196 2.08121 2.10068 2.12039	2.16033 2.16033 2.18093 2.20158 2.22248	2.24362 2.26501 2.28665 2.30854 2.33068	2.37570 2.37574 2.39866 2.42184 45184	2.46901 2.49299 2.51725 2.54178 2.5666	2.59169
×	4 3 2 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		0.000	u) Q~ 00 - 0 0 0 0 	7.7.7.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5	11111		U ∪~ BU BARRA • • • • • • • •	○	1/0/-000 47444 000/0/1	1.50
T _{3, 7} (x)	0.334492 0.3443111 0.344335 0.344933	0.35536 0.36717 0.36717 0.37300	0.38449 0.39515 0.49575 0.40130	0.411759 0.41759 0.42290 0.42815	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.468327 0.476805 0.477277 0.48203	.4865 .4910 .4954 .5041	0.55838 0.51257 0.52077 0.52478	0.532874 0.53264 0.55460 0.5546027	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.56526
H _{4/7} (x)	0.37335 0.38250 0.39171 0.40099 0.41033	0.41974 0.42922 0.448876 0.45805	0.46780 0.47762 0.48751 0.49748	0.51762 0.52780 0.53880 0.55880	0.56928 0.57985 0.59049 0.60122	0 01 th m/s	.6786 .6930 .7015	0.73653 0.74339 0.776034 0.77239	0.79678 0.80912 0.82156 0.83411	0.85950 0.87236 0.88532 0.89839	0.92486
F _{3/7} (x)	1.15591 1.15521 1.16752 1.16795	1.16118 1.19491 1.20208 1.20332	1.22452 1.22452 1.25188 1.23968 1.24762	1.25570 1.272393 1.280830 1.28949	1. 29830 1. 31648 1. 331648 1. 355686 1. 355686	444	.405 .405 .415 .426	1.44877 1.46007 1.47154 1.49317	1.550693 1.551907 1.554386 1.554386	1111 0005535 000555 0005535 000555 000555 000555 000555 000555 000555 000555 000555 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 00055 0005	1.63616
×	00000 0 - 00000	00000 00000 000000 000000	00000 00000 00000 00000	00000	0.7C 0.72 0.73 0.73	0.75 0.77 0.77 0.78 0.78	00000 0 0000 0 0000 0 0000	V 0~ & V	000000	00000 00000 00000	1.00
T _{3/7} (x)	0.00410 0.00410 0.00906 0.01640	258 378 378 503	0.05679 0.06327 0.06982 0.07643 0.08309	0.08980 0.09655 0.10333 0.11015	2307	.1583 .1652 .1721 .1790	1928 1997 2065 2134 2202	2233	2605 2671 2737 2803 2868	0.29987 0.29969 0.30607 0.31240	.3249
H _{4/7} (x)	0.0 0.00410 0.00906 0.01441	.0258 .0318 .0379 .0442	0.05713 0.06372 0.07041 0.07719	0.09098 0.09799 0.10508 0.11223	1267 1341 1415 1490 1565	1718	.2030 .2110 .2190 .2271	2516 2516 2599 2683 2767	.2852 .2937 .3023 .3110	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	.3733
F _{3/7} (x)	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.00146 1.00210 1.00286 1.00374 1.00473	1.00584 1.00707 1.00987 1.00987	1.01315 1.01497 1.01699 1.01895 1.02112	1.02342 1.02582 1.02835 1.03100	00000	0529 0565 0602 0641 0681	1.007223 1.008082 1.008082 1.009591	00111	1.12023 1.125574 1.13137 1.137137	.1490
×	00000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	22222		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	0.50

Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and TABLE 10A.

 \bowtie

and

$\alpha = 3/7$	T _{3/7} (x)	0.75383 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384 0.75384	0.75384
	H _{4/7} (x)	90.5087 10.8207 33.2929 58.1544 85.6590	316.08721 349.74932 386.98855 428.18449 473.75698	.1703 .9380 .6281 .8687 .3545	868.85388 961.21644 1063.38196 1176.38974 1301.38913	639.6512 592.5818 761.7354 948.8313	2384.65663 2637.81387 2917.81387 3227.50044 3570.01821	948.8447 367.8257 831.2138 343.7119	6537.39037 7230.68112 7997.42512 8845.39888 9783.20173	10820.34285
	F3/7(x)	252.71948 279.66384 309.47366 342.45309 378.93865	19.3025 63.9562 13.3552 68.0029 28.4563	ののいかか	1152.56546 1275.08753 1410.61358 1560.52225 1726.33822	09.7476 12.6153 37.0034 85.1926 59.7050	3163.32988 3499.15164 3870.58138 4281.39132 4735.75299	5238.27950 5794.07225 64C8.77262 7088.61905 7840.51021	8672.07486 9591.74906 10608.86152 11733.72807	14353.55964
	×		00000				α α α α α α α α α α α α α	OHVM4	\$	10.0
	T _{3/7} (×	0.73624 0.73522 0.73531 0.73866 0.74142	0.74367 0.74552 0.74703 0.74827	C.75011 0.75079 0.75134 0.75217	0.75247 0.75272 0.75293 0.75309	0.75334 0.75334 0.75351 0.75351 0.75352	0.75366 0.75369 0.75372 0.75374	0.75378 0.75379 0.75380 0.75381	0.75382 0.753882 0.753883 0.753883 0.753883	0.75383
	H _{4/7} (×)	3.10153 3.45728 3.85017 4.78427	5.29460 5.888129 6.53024 7.24815 8.04247	8.92139 9.89402 10.97038 12.16159 13.47996	16.55396 16.55396 18.34129 20.31944 22.50879	9318 6135 5814 58660	1.523 5.975 0.902 5.386	.0626 .4496 .6236 .6681	114.74901 127.00092 140.55580 155.5550 172.14934	190.50872
	F _{3/7} (x)	4.27065 4.72807 5.23611 5.80002 6.42568	7.88889 7.88889 8.74163 9.68661	11.89347 13.17819 14.60103 16.17669 17.92145	19.85328 21.99212 24.36000 26.98131 29.88304	33.09505 36.650305 40.58552 44.94097	55.09643 61.00067 67.53473 74.76562 82.76745	91.62221 101.42059 112.26292 124.26019 137.53514	152.22357 168.47567 186.45759 206.35310 228.36545	4
	×			шшшшш ••••• ○⊣ Лид	M-Ø№ ØØ 0		4444 v.0~\text{\text{\text{o}}}	NNNNNN * * * * • O →NW4		6.0
$T_{3/7}(x)$	0.688007 0.68189 0.68288 0.68524	68894 6894 6906	6931	7869 7008 7007	7039	7085	7128	7166	7201	7233
H4/7(x)	1.76254 1.78350 1.80466 1.8405	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9813 0044 0276 0511 0748	.098 .122 .147	2220	3713	5150 5432 5717	65240 65349 71855	8100 8412 8726 9043	9364 9688 0014 0345 0678
F _{3/7} (x)	2.59169 2.61706 2.64273 2.66488	7214 7482 7754 8028 83058	98869	00000	1567 1883 2203 2556 2556	31 83 351 7 5851 7 45 96	50000 50000 50000 50000	.6691 7062 7438 7818	. 8590 . 8982 . 9379 . 0184	.0594 .1425 .1848 .2275
×	0.000	ານເກເກເກ	00000	99999			000000	0000000	00000	00000

TABLE 10B. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions F $_{\alpha}(x),~H_{1-\alpha}(x),$ and

 $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 3/7$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0.

T _{4/7} (x)	1.03527 1.045031 1.04528 1.05018	1.05974 1.06441 1.06901 1.07353	1.08237 1.08669 1.09093 1.09511 1.09923	1.10327	1.122554 1.12621 1.12982 1.13336	114028 114366 114697 115024	1.15660 1.15970 1.16274 1.16574	1.17158 1.17442 1.17722 1.17997	1.18532 1.18793 1.19049 1.19301 1.19548	1.20030 1.20265 1.20495 1.20495	1.20944
H _{3/7} (x)	1.52541 1.564354 1.56180 1.58018	1.61736 1.65508 1.67415 1.67415	1.71271 1.73221 1.75186 1.77166	1.83198 1.85240 1.85240 1.89372	1.91463 1.93570 1.95694 1.97835	2.02170 2.04364 2.06575 2.08805 2.11053	2.13320 2.15606 2.17910 2.20234 2.22578	2.24941 2.27324 2.29728 2.32152 2.32152	2.37062 2.49549 2.44287 2.44788	2.52308 2.52308 2.54928 2.57569 2.60235	2.02923
F _{4/7} (x)	1.47345 1.48373 1.49414 1.50468 1.51537	1.52619 1.552619 1.559824 1.55947 1.55947	1.58237 1.59403 1.60584 1.61779 1.62989	1.054513 1.65453 1.66707 1.67977	1.70562 1.71877 1.73209 1.74556	1.77298 1.78693 1.80105 1.81532	1.85438 1.85916 1.87411 1.88923 1.90452	1.91994 1.93563 1.95145 1.96744	1.99998 2.01652 2.03325 2.05017 2.06727	2.08456 2.10244 2.11972 2.13759 2.1556	2.17392
×	0.000	1.005 1.005 1.006	0.000	11111 00000 111111	25.22 25.22	1.25 1.27 1.27 1.28		11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	O-25744 ***********************************	200 € 200 €	1.56
T _{4/7} (x)	0.66807 0.67788 0.68758 0.69719 0.70666	0.71604 0.72532 0.73448 0.74554 0.75249	0.76134 0.77872 0.77872 0.78726 0.79569	0.800401 0.82034 0.82034 0.32938 0.85650	0.854412 0.85440 0.85940 0.86698	0.88173 0.88860 0.89609 0.90913	0.91692 0.92367 0.93034 0.93691 0.94349	0.94917 0.95607 0.96228 0.96840	C.\$8039 V.99202 V.99771 I.00332	1.000885 1.01966 1.02494 1.03014	1.03527
H _{3/7} (x)	0.74260 0.75663 0.77069 0.78479 0.79893	0.81311 0.82734 0.84161 0.85593 0.87030	0.88473 0.89920 0.91374 0.92833 0.94298	0.95769 0.98731 0.98731 1.00222	1.03224 1.04736 1.06256 1.07783 1.09318	1.12461 1.12471 1.15538 1.15538	1.18700 1.20294 1.21898 1.23511 1.25133	1.28766 1.30060 1.31722 1.33395	1.35079 1.36474 1.40196 1.41924	1.43663 1.45415 1.47178 1.48953 1.50741	1.525+1
F4/7(x)	1.11.57 1.11.617 1.12.087 1.12.566	1.13556 1.14586 1.15116 1.5586	1.16206 1.15767 1.17338 1.17920 1.18512	1.19114 1.20351 1.20985 1.21650	1.2228 1.2228 1.22453 1.22453 1.22450	1.25731 1.20453 1.27180 1.27531 1.28688	1. 3004 1. 3004 1. 31002 1. 31	1.33469 1.34507 1.36020 1.56895	1.37782 1.33681 1.39593 1.40517	1.452403 1.444340 1.445340 1.465329	1.47345
×	00000 010000	00000 	00000 00000 00000 00000	0000 4466 4466	0.0000	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	00000 00000 010000	4.47-WG		\$56.00 65.00 0000	00.1
T _{4/7} (x)	0.0 0.02487 0.04504 0.06376 0.08157	0.09874 0.11541 0.13167 0.14758 0.16318	0.17851 0.19360 0.20847 0.22513 0.23759	0.25188 0.275999 0.27994 0.29373	0.32086 0.334742 0.34742 0.35049	0.388625 0.42393 0.42393 0.42393	0.44843 0.46050 0.47246 0.43429 0.49601	0.50761 0.51910 0.53047 0.54173 0.55287	0.56390 0.57482 0.58562 0.59632 0.60690	0.61737 0.62773 0.64819 0.65815	0.60807
F _{3/7} (x)	0.02487 0.02487 0.04505 0.06378 0.08163	0.09885 0.11559 0.13195 0.14799 0.16376	0.17929 0.19463 0.20978 0.22478 0.23963	0.25436 0.26896 0.28348 0.29790 0.31223	0.32649 0.35480 0.35480 0.36887 0.38289	0.39686 0.41079 0.42469 0.43856	0.46622 0.48001 0.49380 0.50757	0.54884 0.56259 0.576259 0.57635	0.60388 0.61766 0.63146 0.64527 0.65910	0.67295 0.68683 0.70073 0.71466 0.72861	0.74260
F _{4/7} (x)	1.000004 1.000019 1.00039	1.00158 1.00214 1.00280 1.00355	1.006438 1.00530 1.00631 1.00740	1.00986 1.01122 1.01267 1.01421 1.01584	1.01756 1.01936 1.02126 1.02324 1.02532	1.02746 1.02973 1.03208 1.03451	1.04966 1.04237 1.04517 1.04800 1.05104	1.05412 1.05729 1.06035 1.06390 1.06735	1.07090 1.07453 1.07826 1.08209 1.08601	1.09003 1.09414 1.09835 1.10266	1.11157
×	00000	00000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000 2432 00000 00000	284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284 284		00000 mmmmm www.aw	00000 44444 00000	00000	0.50

TABLE 11A. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions $F_{\alpha}(x)$, $H_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and

×

 $\alpha = 4/7$ and

$\alpha = 4/7$	T4/7(x)	1.32652 1.32652 1.32652 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 11.32653 11.32653 11.32653 11.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653 1.32653	1.32653	
	H _{3/7} (x)	218-86467 241-57070 266-63852 294-31420 324-86946	358.60439 395.85037 436.97335 482.37748 532.50907	587.86102 648.97766 716.46013 790.97233 873.24746	964.09527 1064.41005 11.75.17944 1297.49424 1432.55915	81.7046 46.4002 28.2688 29.1028 50.8820	2595.79281 2866.25017 3164.92129 3494.75209 3858.99625	4261.24747 4705.47498 5196.06282 5737.85318 6336.19435	6996.99364 7726.77579 8532.74759 9422.86922 10405.93299	11491.65041	
	F4/7(x)	164.99174 182.10835 201.00541 221.86839 244.90215	270.33290 298.41044 329.41064 363.63818 401.42949	443.15614 489.22847 540.09965 596.27016 658.29272	726.77774 802.39937 885.90216 578.10839 1079.92621	1152.35862 1316.51334 1453.61383 1605.01131 1772.19815	1956.82264 2160.70525 2385.8563 2634.49754 2909.08076	3212.31536 3547.19354 3917.02016 4325.44549 4776.50131	5274.64079 5824.78258 6+32.35948 7103.37220 7844.44879	8662.91020	
	×	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00000 00000		7.00	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		0.00000 0.00000		10.0	
	T _{4/7} (×)	1.28168 1.28962 1.29619 1.30159 1.30605	1.30972 1.31273 1.31521 1.31722	1.32029 1.32141 1.32364 1.32309	1.32422 1.3246464 1.325468 1.32546	1.32568 1.32584 1.32596 1.32607	1.32622 1.32628 1.32632 1.32636	1.32642 1.32644 1.32646 1.32647	1.32649 1.32650 1.32651 1.32651	1.32652	
	Н _{3/7} (х)	4.33755 4.78548 5.27811 5.82021 6.41702	7.07432 7.79448 8.59651 9.47614 10.44590	11.51518 12.69435 13.99486 15.42934	18.75735 20.68323 22.80807 25.15257 27.73953	30.59416 33.74426 37.42054 41.05691 45.29079	49.96350 55.12066 60.81264 67.09506	81.68325 90.13169 99.45731 109.75138 121.11471	133.65857 147.50587 162.79230 179.66772 198.29760	218.86467	
	F _{4 /7} (x)	3.71.076 7.07203 4.07203 4.47160	5.940141 5.94065 6.53623 7.19391 7.92006	8.72171 9.60664 10.58343 11.66155 12.85148	14.16478 15.616420 17.21385 18.97929 20.92769	23.07805 25.45130 28.07058 30.96144 34.15206	37.67360 41.56043 45.85052 50.58579 55.81251	61.58180 67.95008 74.97967 82.73938 91.30517	100.76094 111.15932 122.72263 135.44380 149.48759	164.99174	
	×		20.00 00.00 00.00	O=0m4		7 A W W L L C	00-00	0.0.00 0.0.00 0.0.00	₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	0.9	
T _{4/7} (x)	1.20944 1.21163 1.21587 1.21795	2199 22219 22239 22239 22258	23324	2384	24.44 24.44 25.44 25.04 25.04	25551	2604 2617 2629 2629 2641 2653	2665 2676 2688 2699 2710	2720	7771 780 789 799	1.28168
H _{3/7} (x)	2.62923 2.65636 2.68372 2.71372	707.00	9115	00025	2204 2552 3187 3187	.3457 .4540 .45860 .5235	55963 63043 7055 7031	7473 7773 8149 8529	9299 9690 9690 9682 9682 9682	1289 1699 2112 2529 2950	4.33755
F _{4/7} (x)	2.17392 2.21105 2.22992 2.22992	3077	36.78 4092 4302 4514	4729 4946 5165 5386 67	. 583 . 606 . 629 . 653	72455	84888 44688 44688 44688	9530	.0894 .1176 .1460 .1747		.3842
×	 	NUNUNU		00000			0000000	000000	00000		

TABLE 11B. Lanchester-Clifford-Schläfli Functions F $_{\alpha}(x)$, H $_{1-\alpha}(x)$, and $T_{\alpha}(x)$ for $\alpha = 4/7$ and x from 1.50 to 10.0.



